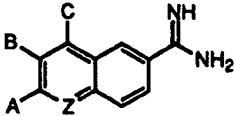




## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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<b>(21) International Application Number:</b> PCT/US98/15386 <b>(22) International Filing Date:</b> 24 July 1998 (24.07.98) <b>(30) Priority Data:</b> 08/901,040                      25 July 1997 (25.07.97)                      US <b>(71) Applicant:</b> ABBOTT LABORATORIES [US/US]; CHAD 0377/AP6D-2, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, IL 60064-3500 (US). <b>(72) Inventors:</b> GEYER, Andrew, G.; Apartment 1F, 4117 N. Greenvue Avenue, Chicago, IL 60613 (US). MCCLELLAN, William, J.; 1212 N. Sheridan Road, Waukegan, IL 60085 (US). ROCKWAY, Todd, W.; 186 Mainsail Drive, Grayslake, IL 60030 (US). STEWART, Kent, D.; 4715 Kingsway North, Gurnee, IL 60035 (US). WEITZBERG, Moshe; 421 Lakeside Place, Highland Park, IL 60035 (US). WENDT, Michael, D.; Apartment 304A, 3506 Green Bay Road, North Chicago, IL 60064 (US). <b>(74) Agents:</b> STEELE, Gregory, W. et al.; Abbott Laboratories, CHAD 0377/AP6D-2, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, IL 60064-3500 (US).		<b>(81) Designated States:</b> AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  <b>Published</b> <i>Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i>
<b>(54) Title:</b> UROKINASE INHIBITORS  <div style="text-align: center;">  <span style="margin-left: 20px;">(I)</span> </div> <b>(57) Abstract</b> <p>Compounds having formula (I) are inhibitors of urokinase and are useful in the treatment of diseases in which urokinase plays a role. Also disclosed are urokinase-inhibiting compositions and a method of inhibiting urokinase in a mammal.</p>		

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## UROKINASE INHIBITORS

### Cross Reference to Related Applications

5           This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application Ser. No. 08/901,040, filed July 25, 1997, pending.

### Background of the Invention

10           The present invention provides naphthamidine compounds which inhibit the urokinase enzyme, pharmaceutical compositions containing these compounds and medical methods of treatment using these compounds.

### Technical Field

15           Urokinase (urinary-type plasminogen activator or uPA (International Union of Biochemistry classification number: EC3.4.21.31)) is a proteolytic enzyme which is highly specific for a single peptide bond in plasminogen. Plasminogen activation (cleavage of this bond by the urokinase enzyme) results in formation of plasmin, a potent general protease.

20           Many cell types use urokinase as a key initiator of plasmin-mediated proteolytic degradation or modification of extracellular support structures such as extracellular matrix (ECM) and basement membrane (BM). Cells exist, move and interact with each other in tissues and organs within the physical framework provided by ECM and BM. Movement of cells within ECM or across BM requires local proteolytic degradation or modification of the structures and allows cells to invade adjacent areas previously unavailable prior to the degradation or modification.

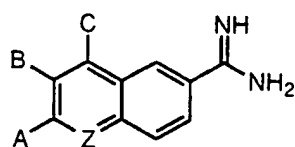
25           Cellular invasiveness initiated by urokinase is central to a variety of normal and disease-state physiological processes (Blasi, F., Vassalli, J. D., and Dano, K. J. Cell Biol. 104:801-804, 1987; Dano, K., Anderson, P. A., Grondahl-Hansen, J., Kristensen, P., Nielsen, L. S., and Skriver, L. Adv. Cancer Res. 44:139-266, 1985; Littlefield, B. A. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 622: 167-175, 1991; Saksela, O., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 823: 35-65, 1985; Testa, J. E. and 30   Quigley, J. P. Cancer Metast. Rev. 9:353-367, 1990). Such processes include, but are not limited to, angiogenesis (neovascularization), bone restructuring, embryo implantation in the uterus, infiltration of immune cells into inflammatory sites, ovulation, spermatogenesis, tissue remodelling during wound repair and organ differentiation, fibrosis, tumor invasion, metastatic

spread of tumor cells from primary to secondary sites and tissue destruction in arthritis. Amiloride, for example, a known urokinase inhibitor of only moderate potency, has been reported to inhibit tumor metastasis in vivo (Kellen, J. A., Mirakian, A. Kolin, A. Anticancer Res. 8:1373-1376, 1988) and angiogenesis/capillary network formation in vitro (Alliegro, M. C. and Glaser, B. M. J. Cell Biol. 115[3 Pt 2]: 402a, 1991).

Inhibitors of urokinase, therefore, have mechanism-based anti-angiogenic, anti-arthritis, anti-inflammatory, anti-retinopathic (for angiogenesis-dependent retinopathies), contraceptive and tumorstatic uses.

### Summary of the Invention

In its principle embodiment, the present invention provides a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof, of formula (I)



(I), wherein

**Z** is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) nitrogen;
- (2) methine; and
- (3) methine substituted with  $-NR_1R_2$ ;

**A** is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen and
- (2)  $-L_AR_A$ ;

**B** is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen and
- (2)  $-L_BR_B$  and

**C** is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen and
- (2)  $-L_CR_C$ ,

with the proviso that at least one of **A**, **B** or **C** is other than hydrogen; and



with the proviso that when A is other than hydrogen, at least one of B or C is other than hydrogen,

wherein for A, B, and C,  $L_A$ ,  $L_B$  and  $L_C$  are independently selected from the group consisting of

- 5 (1) a covalent bond,
- (2)  $-(CH_2)_m-$ ,
- (3)  $-NR_1-$ ,
- (4)  $-NR_2C(X)NR_3-$ ,
- (5)  $-C(X)-$ ,
- 10 (6)  $-NR_2C(X)-$ ,
- (7)  $-C(X)NR_2-$ ,
- (8)  $-CH=CH-$ ,
- (9)  $-C\equiv C-$ ,
- (10)  $-O-$ ,
- 15 (11)  $-S(O)_t-$ ,
- (12)  $-C\equiv C(CH_2)_nNR_2C(X)-$ ,
- (13)  $-C(X)NR_2(CH_2)_nC\equiv C-$ ,
- (14)  $-(CH_2)_nNSO_2-$ ,
- (15)  $-NR_2SO_2(CH_2)_nC\equiv C-$ ,
- 20 (16)  $-C\equiv C(CH_2)_nNR_2SO_2NR_3-$ ,
- (17)  $-NR_2SO_2NR_3(CH_2)_nC\equiv C-$ ,
- (18)  $-SO_2NR_2-$ ,
- (19)  $-NR_2SO_2-$ ,
- (20)  $-NR_2SO_2NR_3-$ ,
- 25 (21)  $-N=N-$ ,
- (22)  $-C(X)N(OR_2)-$ ,
- (23)  $-N(OR_2)C(X)-$ ,
- (24)  $-HC=CH(CH_2)_nNR_2C(X)-$ ,
- (25)  $-(CH_2)_nNR_2C(X)CH=CH-$ ,
- 30 (26)  $-CH=CH(CH_2)_nNSO_2-$ ,
- (27)  $-NR_2SO_2(CH_2)_nCH=CH-$ ,
- (28)  $-(CH_2)_nNR_2SO_2NR_3-$ ,
- (29)  $-NR_2SO_2NR_3(CH_2)_nCH=CH-$ ,
- (30)  $-NR_2C(O)O-$ ,

(31)  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{NR}_2-$ ,

(32)  $-\text{CH}=\text{NO}-$ ,

(33)  $-\text{ON}=\text{CH}-$  and



(34)  $\text{W}$ , wherein W is selected from the group consisting of

- 5 (a)  $-\text{O}-$ ,
- (b)  $-\text{S}-$ ,
- (c)  $-\text{NR}_1-$  and
- (d)  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-$ ,

10 wherein each functional group is depicted with its right-hand end being the end which is attached to the naphthyl or quinolyl ring and its left-hand end being the end which is attached to  $\text{R}_\text{A}$ ,  $\text{R}_\text{B}$  or  $\text{R}_\text{C}$ ;

$\text{R}_\text{A}$ ,  $\text{R}_\text{B}$  and  $\text{R}_\text{C}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of

- (1) aryl;
- 15 (2) arylalkoxy, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms;
- (3) alkyl of one to ten carbon atoms;
- (4) alkenyl of two to ten carbon atoms;
- (5) alkoxycarbonyl of one to six carbon atoms;
- (6) alkynyl of two to ten carbon atoms;
- 20 (7) halogen;
- (8)  $-\text{NR}_1\text{R}_2$ ;
- (9) heterocycle;
- (10) cycloalkenyl of four to twelve carbon atoms;
- (11) cycloalkyl of three to twelve carbon atoms;
- 25 (12)  $-\text{NR}_1\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}_2\text{R}_3$ ; and
- (13)  $-\text{NR}_1\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}_{50}$ , wherein  $\text{R}_{50}$  is alkyl of one to six carbon atoms;

wherein, at each occurrence,  $\text{R}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen;
- (2) an N-protecting group;
- 30 (3) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms;
- (4) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms;
- (5) alkynyl of two to six carbon atoms;
- (6) aryl;

- (7) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms;  
(8) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and  
(9) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms; and

5 wherein, at each occurrence, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen;  
(2) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms;  
(3) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms;  
(4) alkynyl of two to six carbon atoms;  
10 (5) aryl;  
(6) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms  
(7) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and  
(8) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms; and

15 wherein, at each occurrence, X is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) O and  
(2) S; and

wherein, at each occurrence,

m is one to five,

20 n is zero to four and

t is zero to two; and

wherein, at each occurrence, the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocycle, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

The present invention also relates to a method of inhibiting urokinase in a mammal, particularly humans, by administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a compound of formula (I).

The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions which comprise a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30

#### Detailed Description of the Invention

As used throughout this specification and the appended claims, the following terms have the meanings specified:

The term "alkyl," as used herein, represents a monovalent group derived from a straight or branched chain saturated hydrocarbon by the removal of a single hydrogen atom and is exemplified by methyl, ethyl, n- and iso-propyl, n-, sec-, iso- and tert-butyl, neopentyl and the like and may be optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (1) alkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (2) alkylsulfinyl of one to six carbon atoms; (3) alkylsulfonyl of one to six carbon atoms; (4) amino; (5) aryl; (6) arylalkoxy, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (7) aryloyl; (8) azido; (9) carboxaldehyde; (10) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (11) halo; (12) heterocycle; (13) (heterocycle)oxy; (14) (heterocycle)oyle; (15) hydroxy; (16) N-protected amino; (17) nitro; (18) oxo; (19) spiroalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (20) thioalkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (21)  $-CO_2R_2$ ; (22)  $-C(O)NR_2R_3$ ; (23)  $-SO_2R_4$ , wherein  $R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of (a) alkyl, (b) aryl and (c) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (24)  $-SO_2NR_5R_6$ , wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) alkyl, (c) aryl and (d) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (25)  $-NR_7R_8$ , wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen; (b) an N-protecting group; (c) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (d) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms; (e) alkynyl of two to six carbon atoms; (f) aryl; (g) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (h) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and (i) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms, with the proviso that no two groups are bound to the nitrogen atom through a carbonyl group or a sulfonyl group.

The term "alkanoyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, attached to the parent molecular group through a carbonyl group, as defined herein, and is exemplified by formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butanoyl and the like.

The term "alkenyl," as used herein, represents monovalent straight or branched chain groups containing a carbon-carbon double bond derived from an alkene by the removal of one hydrogen atom and is exemplified by ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-butenyl, 2-butenyl and the like and may be optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (1) alkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (2) alkylsulfinyl of one to six carbon atoms; (3) alkylsulfonyl of one to six carbon atoms; (4) amino; (5) aryl; (6) arylalkoxy, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (7) aryloyle; (8) azido; (9) carboxaldehyde; (10) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (11) halo; (12) heterocycle; (13) (heterocycle)oxy; (14) (heterocycle)oyle; (15) hydroxy; (16) N-protected amino; (17) nitro; (18) oxo; (19) spiroalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (20)

thioalkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (21)  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_2$ ; (22)  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}_2\text{R}_3$ ; (23)  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}_4$ , wherein  $\text{R}_4$  is selected from the group consisting of (a) alkyl, (b) aryl and (c) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (24)  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ , wherein  $\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) alkyl, (c) aryl and (d) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (25)  $-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ , wherein  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen; (b) an N-protecting group; (c) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (d) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms; (e) alkynyl of two to six carbon atoms; (f) aryl; (g) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (h) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and (i) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms, with the proviso that no two groups are bound to the nitrogen atom through a carbonyl group or a sulfonyl group.

The term "alkoxy," as used herein, represents an alkyl group attached to the parent molecular group through an oxygen atom.

The term "alkoxyalkyl" as used herein, represents an alkyl group to which is attached an alkoxy group.

The term "alkoxycarbonyl," as used herein, represents an ester group; i.e. an alkoxy group, attached to the parent molecular group through a carbonyl group and is exemplified by methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and the like.

The term "alkylene," as used herein, represents a saturated divalent hydrocarbon group derived from a straight or branched chain saturated hydrocarbon by the removal of two hydrogen atoms, and is exemplified by methylene, ethylene, isopropylene and the like.

The term "alkylsulfinyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group attached to the parent molecular group through an  $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$  group.

The term "alkylsulfinylalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, substituted by a sulfinyl group.

The term "alkylsulfonyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group attached to the parent molecular group through an  $-\text{SO}_2-$  group.

The term "alkylsulfonylalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, substituted by a sulfonyl group.

The term "alkynyl," as used herein, represents monovalent straight or branched chain groups of two to six carbon atoms containing a carbon-carbon triple bond derived from an alkyne by the removal of one hydrogen atom and is exemplified by ethynyl, 1-propynyl, and the like and may be optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents

independently selected from the group consisting of (1) alkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (2) alkylsulfinyl of one to six carbon atoms; (3) alkylsulfonyl of one to six carbon atoms; (4) amino; (5) aryl; (6) arylalkoxy, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (7) aryloyl; (8) azido; (9) carboxaldehyde; (10) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (11) halo; 5 (12) heterocycle; (13) (heterocycle)oxy; (14) (heterocycle)oyl; (15) hydroxy; (16) N-protected amino; (17) nitro; (18) oxo; (19) spiroalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (20) thioalkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (21)  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_2$ ; (22)  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}_2\text{R}_3$ ; (23)  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}_4$ , wherein  $\text{R}_4$  is selected from the group consisting of (a) alkyl, (b) aryl and (c) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (24)  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ , wherein  $\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$  are independently selected 10 from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) alkyl, (c) aryl and (d) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (25)  $-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ , wherein  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen; (b) an N-protecting group; (c) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (d) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms; (e) alkynyl of two to six carbon atoms; (f) aryl; (g) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon 15 atoms; (h) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and (i) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms, with the proviso that no two groups are bound to the nitrogen atom through a carbonyl group or a sulfonyl group.

The term "amino," as used herein, represents an  $-\text{NH}_2$  group.

20 The term "aminoalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, substituted by an amino group.

The term "aryl," as used herein, represents a mono- or bicyclic carbocyclic ring system having one or two aromatic rings and is exemplified by phenyl, naphthyl, 1,2-dihydronaphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, fluorenyl, indanyl, indenyl and the like and may be optionally 25 substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (1) alkanoyl of one to six carbon atoms; (2) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (3) alkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (4) alkoxyalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (5) alkylsulfinyl of one to six carbon atoms; (6) alkylsulfinylalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to 30 six carbon atoms; (7) alkylsulfonyl of one to six carbon atoms; (8) alkylsulfonylalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (9) aryl; (10) arylalkyl, wherein the alkyl group is of one to six carbon atoms; (11) amino; (12) aminoalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (13) aryl; (14) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (15) aryloyl; (16) azido; (17) azidoalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (18)

carboxaldehyde; (19) (carboxaldehyde)alkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (20) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (21) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms; (22) halo; (23) haloalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (24) heterocycle; (25)

(heterocycle)oxy; (26) (heterocycle)oyl; (27) hydroxy; (28) hydroxyalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (29) nitro; (30) nitroalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (31) N-protected amino; (32) N-protected aminoalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (33) oxo; (34) thioalkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (35) thioalkoxyalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (36)  $-(CH_2)_qCO_2R_2$ , wherein q is zero to four; (37)  $-(CH_2)_qC(O)NR_2R_3$ ; (38)  $-(CH_2)_qSO_2R_4$ , wherein  $R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of (a) alkyl, (b) aryl and (c) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (39)  $-(CH_2)_qSO_2NR_5R_6$ , wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) alkyl, (c) aryl and (d) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (40)  $-(CH_2)_qNR_7R_8$ , wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) an N-protecting group, (c) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms, (d) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms, (e) alkynyl of two to six carbon atoms, (f) aryl, (g) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms, (h) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and (i) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms, with the proviso that no two groups are bound to the nitrogen atom through a carbonyl group or a sulfonyl group; (41) oxo; (42) perfluoroalkyl; (43) perfluoroalkoxy; (44) aryloxy; (45) cycloalkoxy; (46) cycloalkylalkoxy; and (47) arylalkoxy.

The term "arylalkyl," as used herein, represents an aryl group attached to the parent molecular group through an alkyl group.

The term "arylalkoxy," as used herein, represents an arylalkyl group attached to the parent molecular group through an oxygen atom.

The term "aryloxy," as used herein, represents an aryl group which is attached to the parent molecular group through an oxygen atom.

The term "aryloyl," as used herein, represents an aryl group which is attached to the parent molecular group through a carbonyl group.

The term "azido," as used herein, represents an  $-N_3$  group.

The term "azidoalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, substituted by an azido group.

The term "carbonyl," as used herein, represents a  $C=O$  group.

The term "carboxaldehyde," as used herein, represents a -CHO group.

The term "(carboxaldehyde)alkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, substituted by a carboxaldehyde group.

The term "carboxy," as used herein, represents a -CO<sub>2</sub>H group.

5 The term "carboxyalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, substituted by a carboxy group.

The term "cycloalkyl," as used herein represents a monovalent saturated cyclic hydrocarbon group and is exemplified by cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl and the like. The cycloalkyl groups of this invention can be  
10 optionally substituted with (1) alkanoyl of one to six carbon atoms; (2) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (3) alkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (4) alkoxyalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (5) alkylsulfinyl of one to six carbon atoms; (6) alkylsulfinylalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (7) alkylsulfonyl of one to six carbon atoms; (8) alkylsulfonylalkyl,  
15 wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (9) aryl; (10) arylalkyl, wherein the alkyl group is of one to six carbon atoms; (11) amino; (12) aminoalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (13) aryl; (14) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (15) aryloyl; (16) azido; (17) azidoalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (18) carboxaldehyde; (19) (carboxaldehyde)alkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (20) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (21) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms; (22) halo; (23) haloalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (24) heterocycle; (25) (heterocycle)oxy; (26) (heterocycle)oyl; (27) hydroxy; (28) hydroxyalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (29) nitro; (30) nitroalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (31) N-protected amino; (32) N-protected aminoalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (33) oxo; (34) thioalkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (35) thioalkoxyalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (36) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, wherein q is zero to four; (37) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>C(O)NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>; (38) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of (a) alkyl, (b) aryl and (c) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (39) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) alkyl, (c) aryl and (d) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (40) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) an N-protecting group, (c) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms, (d) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms, (e) alkynyl of two to six carbon



atoms, (f) aryl, (g) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms, (h) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and (i) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms, with the proviso that no two groups are bound to the nitrogen atom through a carbonyl group or a sulfonyl group; (41) oxo; (42) perfluoroalkyl; (43) perfluoroalkoxy; (44) aryloxy; (45) cycloalkoxy; (46) cycloalkylalkoxy; and (47) arylalkoxy.

The term "cycloalkenyl," as used herein represents a monovalent cyclic hydrocarbon having at least one carbon-carbon double bond. The cycloalkenyl groups of this invention can be optionally substituted with (1) alkanoyl of one to six carbon atoms; (2) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (3) alkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (4) alkoxyalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (5) alkylsulfinyl of one to six carbon atoms; (6) alkylsulfinylalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (7) alkylsulfonyl of one to six carbon atoms; (8) alkylsulfonylalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (9) aryl; (10) arylalkyl, wherein the alkyl group is of one to six carbon atoms; (11) amino; (12) aminoalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (13) aryl; (14) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (15) aryloyl; (16) azido; (17) azidoalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (18) carboxaldehyde; (19) (carboxaldehyde)alkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (20) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (21) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms; (22) halo; (23) haloalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (24) heterocycle; (25) (heterocycle)oxy; (26) (heterocycle)oyl; (27) hydroxy; (28) hydroxyalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (29) nitro; (30) nitroalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (31) N-protected amino; (32) N-protected aminoalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (33) oxo; (34) thioalkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (35) thioalkoxyalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (36)  $-(CH_2)_qCO_2R_2$ , wherein q is zero to four; (37)  $-(CH_2)_qC(O)NR_2R_3$ ; (38)  $-(CH_2)_qSO_2R_4$ , wherein  $R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of (a) alkyl, (b) aryl and (c) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (39)  $-(CH_2)_qSO_2NR_5R_6$ , wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) alkyl, (c) aryl and (d) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (40)  $-(CH_2)_qNR_7R_8$ , wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) an N-protecting group, (c) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms, (d) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms, (e) alkynyl of two to six carbon atoms, (f) aryl, (g) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms, (h)

cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and (i) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms, with the proviso that no two groups are bound to the nitrogen atom through a carbonyl group or a sulfonyl group; (41) oxo; (42) perfluoroalkyl; (43) perfluoroalkoxy; (44) aryloxy;

5 (45) cycloalkoxy; (46) cycloalkylalkoxy; and (47) arylalkoxy.

The term "cycloalkoxy," as used herein represents a cycloalkyl group, as defined herein, attached to the parent molecular group through an oxygen atom.

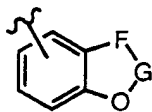
The term "cycloalkylalkoxy," as used herein, represents an alkoxy group, as defined herein, to which is attached a cycloalkyl group.

10 The term "cycloalkylalkyl," as used herein, represents a cycloalkyl group, as defined herein, attached to the parent molecular group through an alkyl group.

The term "haloalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, substituted by one, two, or three halogen atoms and is exemplified by chloromethyl, bromoethyl, trifluoromethyl and the like.

15 The term "halogen," as used herein, represents F, Cl, Br and I.

The term "heterocycle," as used herein, represents a 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring containing one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The 5-membered ring has zero to two double bonds and the 6- and 7-membered rings have zero to three double bonds. The term "heterocycle" also includes  
20 bicyclic, tricyclic and tetracyclic groups in which any of the above heterocyclic rings is fused to one or two rings independently selected from the group consisting of an aryl ring, a cyclohexane ring, a cyclohexene ring, a cyclopentane ring, a cyclopentene ring and another monocyclic heterocyclic ring such as indolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, tetrahydroquinolyl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl and the like. Heterocyclics include pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl,  
25 pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolynyl, imidazolidinyl, pyridyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, pyrazinyl, piperazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, oxazolyl, oxazolidinyl, isoxazolyl, isoxazolidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, thiazolyl, thiazolidinyl, isothiazolyl, isothiazolidinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, furyl, thienyl, thiazolidinyl, isothiazolyl, isoindazolyl, triazolyl,  
30 tetrazolyl, oxadiazolyl, uricyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrimidyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, dihydrofuranyl, tetrahydrothienyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydroindolyl, tetrahydroquinolyl, tetrahydroisoquinolyl, pyranyl, dihydropyranyl, dithiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl and the like. Heterocyclic groups also include compounds of the formula



- , wherein F is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$  and  $-\text{O}-$ , and G is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$  and  $-(\text{C}(\text{R}')(\text{R}''))_v-$ , wherein  $\text{R}'$  and  $\text{R}''$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or alkyl of one to four carbon atoms, and  $v$  is one to three and includes groups such as 1,3-benzodioxolyl, 1,4-benzodioxanyl and the like. Any of the heterocycle groups mentioned herein may be optionally substituted
- 5 with one, two, three, four or five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (1) alkanoyl of one to six carbon atoms; (2) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (3) alkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (4) alkoxyalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (5) alkylsulfinyl of one to six carbon atoms; (6)
- 10 alkylsulfinylalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (7) alkylsulfonyl of one to six carbon atoms; (8) alkylsulfonylalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (9) aryl; (10) arylalkyl, wherein the alkyl group is of one to six carbon atoms; (11) amino; (12) aminoalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (13) aryl; (14) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon
- 15 atoms; (15) aryloyl; (16) azido; (17) azidoalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (18) carboxaldehyde; (19) (carboxaldehyde)alkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (20) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms; (21) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms; (22) halo; (23) haloalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (24) heterocycle; (25)
- 20 (heterocycle)oxy; (26) (heterocycle)oyl; (27) hydroxy; (28) hydroxyalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (29) nitro; (30) nitroalkyl of one to six carbon atoms; (31) N-protected amino; (32) N-protected aminoalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (33) oxo; (34) thioalkoxy of one to six carbon atoms; (35) thioalkoxyalkyl, wherein the alkyl and alkylene groups are independently of one to six carbon atoms; (36)  $-(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{CO}_2\text{R}_2$ , wherein  $q$  is zero to
- 25 four; (37)  $-(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}_2\text{R}_3$ ; (38)  $-(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{SO}_2\text{R}_4$ , wherein  $\text{R}_4$  is selected from the group consisting of (a) alkyl, (b) aryl and (c) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (39)  $-(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ , wherein  $\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) alkyl, (c) aryl and (d) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms; (40)  $-(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ , wherein  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$  are independently
- 30 selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) an N-protecting group, (c) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms, (d) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms, (e) alkynyl of two to six carbon

atoms, (f) aryl, (g) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms, (h) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and (i) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms, with the proviso that no two groups are bound to the nitrogen atom through a carbonyl group or a sulfonyl group; (41) oxo; (42) perfluoroalkyl; (43) perfluoroalkoxy; (44) aryloxy; (45) cycloalkoxy; (46) cycloalkylalkoxy; and (47) arylalkoxy.

The term "(heterocycle)oxy," as used herein, represents a heterocycle group, as defined herein, attached to the parent molecular group through oxygen.

The term "(heterocycle)oyl," as used herein, represents a heterocycle group, as defined herein, attached to the parent molecular group through a carbonyl group.

The term "hydroxy" as used herein, represents an -OH group.

The term "hydroxyalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, substituted by one to three hydroxy groups, with the proviso that no more than one hydroxy group may be attached to a single carbon atom of the alkyl group and is exemplified by hydroxymethyl, dihydroxypropyl and the like.

The term "methine" as used herein, represents a =C(H)- group.

The term "N-protected amino," as used herein, refers to an amino group, as defined herein, to which is attached an N-protecting or nitrogen-protecting group, as defined herein.

The term "N-protected aminoalkyl," as used herein, refers to an alkyl group, as defined herein, which is substituted by an N-protecting or nitrogen-protecting group, as defined herein.

The term "nitro," as used herein, represents an -NO<sub>2</sub> group.

The term "nitroalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group substituted by an -NO<sub>2</sub> group.

The terms "N-protecting group" or "nitrogen protecting group" as used herein, represent those groups intended to protect an amino group against undesirable reactions during synthetic procedures. Commonly used N-protecting groups are disclosed in Greene, "Protective Groups In Organic Synthesis," (John Wiley & Sons, New York (1981)), which is incorporated herein by reference. N-protecting groups comprise acyl groups such as formyl, acetyl, propionyl, pivaloyl, t-butylacetyl, 2-chloroacetyl, 2-bromoacetyl, trifluoroacetyl, trichloroacetyl, phthalyl, o-nitrophenoxycarbonyl, α-chlorobutyryl, benzoyl, 4-chlorobenzoyl, 4-bromobenzoyl, 4-nitrobenzoyl and chiral auxiliaries such as protected or unprotected D, L or D, L-amino acids such as alanine, leucine, phenylalanine and the like; sulfonyl groups such as benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl and the like; carbamate forming groups such as benzyloxycarbonyl, p-chlorobenzyloxycarbonyl, p-methoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, p-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl, 2-

nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl, p-bromobenzyloxycarbonyl, 3,4-dimethoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 3,5-dimethoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 2,4-dimethoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 4-methoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 2-nitro-4,5-dimethoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 1-(p-biphenyl)-1-methylethoxycarbonyl,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethyl-3,5-dimethoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, benzhydryloxycarbonyl, t-butyloxycarbonyl, diisopropylmethoxycarbonyl, isopropylloxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methoxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, 4-nitrophenoxy carbonyl, fluorenyl-9-methoxycarbonyl, cyclopentylloxycarbonyl, adamantylloxycarbonyl, cyclohexylloxycarbonyl, phenylthiocarbonyl and the like; arylalkyl groups such as benzyl, triphenylmethyl, benzyloxymethyl and the like and silyl groups such as trimethylsilyl and the like. Preferred N-protecting groups are formyl, acetyl, benzoyl, pivaloyl, t-butylacetyl, alanyl, phenylsulfonyl, benzyl, t-butyloxycarbonyl (Boc) and benzyloxycarbonyl (Cbz).

The term "oxo," as used herein, represents =O.

The term "perfluoroalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group, as defined herein, wherein each hydrogen radical bound to the alkyl group has been replaced by a fluoride radical. Perfluoroalkyl groups are exemplified by trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, and the like.

The term "perfluoroalkoxy," as used herein, refers to a perfluoroalkyl group, as defined herein, attached to the parent molecular group through an oxygen atom.

The term "pharmaceutically acceptable salt," as use herein, represents those salts which are, within the scope of sound medical judgement, suitable for use in contact with the tissues of humans and lower animals without undue toxicity, irritation, allergic response and the like and are commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts are well known in the art. For example, S. M Berge, et al. describe pharmaceutically acceptable salts in detail in J. Pharmaceutical Sciences, 1977, 66:1-19. The salts can be prepared in situ during the final isolation and purification of the compounds of the invention or separately by reacting the free base group with a suitable organic acid. Representative acid addition salts include acetate, adipate, alginate, ascorbate, aspartate, benzenesulfonate, benzoate, bisulfate, borate, butyrate, camphorate, camphersulfonate, citrate, cyclopentanepropionate, digluconate, dodecylsulfate, ethanesulfonate, fumarate, glucoheptonate, glycerophosphate, hemisulfate, heptonate, hexanoate, hydrobromide, hydrochloride, hydroiodide, 2-hydroxy-ethanesulfonate, lactobionate, lactate, laurate, lauryl sulfate, malate, maleate, malonate, methanesulfonate, 2-naphthalenesulfonate, nicotinate, nitrate, oleate, oxalate, palmitate, pamoate, pectinate, persulfate, 3-phenylpropionate, phosphate, picrate, pivalate, propionate, stearate, succinate, sulfate, tartrate, thiocyanate, toluenesulfonate, undecanoate, valerate salts and the like.

Representative alkali or alkaline earth metal salts include sodium, lithium, potassium, calcium, magnesium and the like, as well as nontoxic ammonium, quaternary ammonium, and amine cations, including, but not limited to ammonium, tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, methylamine, dimethylamine, trimethylamine, triethylamine, ethylamine and the like.

- 5 The term "pharmaceutically acceptable ester," as used herein, represents esters which hydrolyze in vivo and include those that break down readily in the human body to leave the parent compound or a salt thereof. Suitable ester groups include, for example, those derived from pharmaceutically acceptable aliphatic carboxylic acids, particularly alkanoic, alkenoic, cycloalkanoic and alkanedioic acids, in which each alkyl or alkenyl group preferably has not  
10 more than 6 carbon atoms. Examples of particular esters includes formates, acetates, propionates, butyates, acrylates and ethylsuccinates.

- The term "pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs" as used herein, represents those prodrugs of the compounds of the present invention which are, within the scope of sound medical judgement, suitable for use in contact with the tissues of humans and lower  
15 animals with undue toxicity, irritation, allergic response, and the like, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio, and effective for their intended use, as well as the zwitterionic forms, where possible, of the compounds of the invention.

- The term "prodrug," as used herein, represents compounds which are rapidly transformed in vivo to the parent compound of the above formula, for example, by hydrolysis  
20 in blood. A thorough discussion is provided in T. Higuchi and V. Stella, Pro-drugs as Novel Delivery Systems, Vol. 14 of the A.C.S. Symposium Series, Edward B. Roche, ed., Bioreversible Carriers in Drug Design, American Pharmaceutical Association and Pergamon Press, 1987, and Judkins, et al. Synthetic Communications, 26(23), 4351-4367 (1996), each of which is incorporated herein by reference.

- 25 The term "spiroalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkylene diradical, both ends of which are bonded to the same carbon atom of the parent group to form a spirocyclic group.

The term "sulfonyl," as used herein, represents an -SO<sub>2</sub>-group.

The term "thioalkoxy," as used herein, represents an alkyl group attached to the parent molecular group through a sulfur atom.

- 30 The term "thioalkoxyalkyl," as used herein, represents an alkyl group substituted by a thioalkoxy group.

Asymmetric or chiral centers may exist in the compounds of the present invention. The present invention contemplates the various stereoisomers and mixtures thereof. Individual stereoisomers of compounds of the present invention are prepared synthetically from

commercially available starting materials which contain asymmetric or chiral centers or by preparation of mixtures of enantiomeric compounds followed by resolution well-known to those of ordinary skill in the art. These methods of resolution are exemplified by (1) attachment of a racemic mixture of enantiomers, designated ( $\pm$ ), to a chiral auxiliary, separation of the resulting diastereomers by recrystallization or chromatography and liberation of the optically pure product from the auxiliary or (2) direct separation of the mixture of optical enantiomers on chiral chromatographic columns. Enantiomers are designated herein by the symbols "R" or "S," depending on the configuration of substituents around the chiral carbon atom.

Geometric isomers may also exist in the compounds of the present invention. The present invention contemplates the various geometric isomers and mixtures thereof resulting from the arrangement of substituents around a carbon-carbon double bond and designates such isomers as of the Z or E configuration, wherein the term "Z" represents substituents on the same side of the carbon-carbon double bond and the term "E" represents substituents on opposite sides of the carbon-carbon double bond.

#### Preferred Embodiments

Preferred compounds of the present invention have formula (I), wherein

A and C are hydrogen and

B is  $-L_B R_B$ , wherein

$-L_B-$  is  $-O-$ , and

$R_B$  is alkyl of two to six carbon atoms, and

wherein the alkyl group is substituted.

More preferred embodiments of the present invention have formula (I), wherein

A is  $-L_A R_A$  and

B and C are hydrogen,

wherein  $-L_A-$  is selected from the group consisting of

(1) a covalent bond,

(2)  $-(CH_2)_m-$ ,

(3)  $-NR_2C(X)-$ ,

(4)  $-C(X)NR_2-$ ,

(5)  $-NR_2C(X)NR_3-$ ,

(6)  $-C\equiv C-$ ,

(7)  $-CH=CH-$ ,

(8)  $-C(X)NR_2(CH_2)_nC\equiv C-$

(9)  $-C(X)-$ ,

(10)  $-O-$ ,

(11)  $-OC(O)NR_2-$  and



5 (12) ; and wherein

$R_A$  is selected from the group consisting of

(1) amino;

(2) aryl;

10 (3) alkyl of one to ten carbon atoms;

(4) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms;

(5) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms;

(6) arylalkoxy, wherein the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms and

(7) heterocycle, wherein the heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of

15 (1) furanyl,

(2) thienyl and

(3) imidazolyl; and

wherein, at each occurrence,  $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of

(1) hydrogen and

20 (2) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms; and

wherein, at each occurrence,

$m$  is two,

$n$  is one,

$R_1$  and  $R_3$  are hydrogen,

25  $W$  and  $X$  are  $O$ ,

aryl is phenyl,

the alkyl group and the aryl group are optionally substituted and

the alkenyl group is substituted.

30 Still more preferred compounds of the present invention have formula (I), wherein

$A$  and  $B$  are hydrogen;



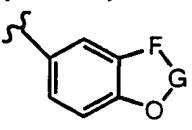
C is  $-L_C R_C$ ;

$-L_C$  is selected from the group consisting of

- 5 (1) a covalent bond,
- (2)  $-OC(O)NR_2-$ ,
- (3)  $-SO_2NR_2-$ ,
- (4)  $-C(X)NR_2-$ ,
- (5)  $-NR_1-$  and
- 10 (6)  $-O-$ ;

$R_C$  is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms;
- (2) aryl;
- 15 (3) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms and
- (4) heterocycle, wherein the heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of
- (1) furanyl;
- (2) pyrimidinyl; and

- (3)  , wherein F is  $-O-$ , G is  $-(C(R')(R''))_v-$ , R' and R'' are hydrogen and v is
- 20 one;

X is O; and

wherein, at each occurrence,

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are H,

aryl is phenyl and

- 25 the alkyl is optionally substituted.

Still more preferred compounds of the present invention have formula (I) wherein

A is  $-L_A R_A$ ,

B is  $-L_B R_B$ ,

C is hydrogen,

- 30  $-L_A$  and  $-L_B$  are  $-O-$ , and

$R_A$  and  $R_B$  are alkyl of one to six carbon atoms.

Still more preferred compounds of the present invention have formula (I) wherein

A is  $-L_A R_A$ ,

B is  $-L_B R_B$ ,

C is  $-L_C R_C$ ,

$-L_A$ -,  $-L_B$ -, and  $-L_C$ - are -O- and

- 5  $R_A$ ,  $R_B$ , and  $R_C$  are alkyl of one to six carbon atoms.

Still more preferred compounds of the present invention have formula (I) wherein

A is hydrogen;

B is  $-L_B R_B$ ;

C is  $-L_C R_C$ ;

- 10  $-L_B$ - is -O-;

$-L_C$ - is selected from the group consisting of

(1) a covalent bond,

(2) -O-,

(3)  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,

- 15 (4)  $-\text{NR}_1-$  and

(5)  $-\text{NR}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ;

$R_B$  is selected from the group consisting of

(1) alkyl and

(2) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms;

- 20  $R_C$  is selected from the group consisting of

(1) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms;

(2) alkenyl of one to six carbon atoms;

(3) halogen;

(4) aryl and

- 25 (5) heterocycle, wherein

the heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of

(1) benzofuranyl;

(2) tetrahydrofuranyl;

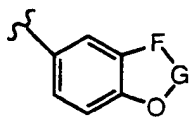
(3) pyrimidinyl;

- 30 (4) pyrazolyl;

(5) furanyl;

(6) pyrimidinyl;

(7) thiazolyl and



(8) , wherein F is -O-, G is  $-(C(R')(R''))_v-$ , R' and R'' are hydrogen and v is one; and

wherein, at each occurrence,

aryl is phenyl and

5 alkyl, aryl and heterocycle are optionally substituted.

Preferred compounds falling within the scope of formula (I) include:

7, 8-dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

6, 7, 8-trimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt ;

6, 7-dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt ;

10 2-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

7-benzyloxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

methyl [(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

2-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-yl-acetic acid mono(trifluoroacetate)

15 salt;

N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;

N-[4-(amino)phenyl]-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;

1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-hydroxypropane

20 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

phenylmethyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

methyl 3-[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]amino]-3-oxopropanoate

25 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

30 N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]benzenemethanesulfonamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- 1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-bromopropane  
mono(hydrochloride) salt;
- 3-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]propene mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-phenylpropane  
5 mono(hydrochloride) salt;
- 1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-[1-(3,4-dimethoxy)phenyl]-  
propane mono(hydrochloride) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(2-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- methyl 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboxylate  
10 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (E)-(7-methoxy-8-[2-(Phenyl)ethenyl])-2-naphthaleneimidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt
- 6-(4-phenylbutynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 15 6-(4-methyl-1-pentynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(5-phenylpentynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(3-phenyl-1-propynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(phenylethynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 3-amino-N-[3-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-2-propynyl]benzamide  
20 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 4-amino-N-[3-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-2-propynyl]benzamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (S)-2-amino-N-[1-[(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)carbonyl]cyclohexyl]propionamide  
bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 25 6-methoxy-8-benzyloxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 2-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-3-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-phenylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (E)-6-[2-(phenyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-[2-(phenyl)ethyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 30 7-propoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (±)-6-(3-phenyloxiranyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (E)-6-[2-(2-thienyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(3-oxobutyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- N-[3-(methyl)phenyl]-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(2-formylphenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(2-formylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 5 6-[2-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(3-oxo-1-butenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-phenyl-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- 10 4-[(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)oxy]-N-methylbenzeneacetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-[2-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- 6-[2-(2-thiomethoxyethyl)phenyl]naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- 15 7-methoxy-8-(3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(2-benzofuranyl)naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- (E)-8-[2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- (±)-7-methoxy-8-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide
- 20 mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- 6-[[4-(2-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(oxy)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-[2-thiazoyl(oxy)]naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 25 7-methoxy-8-(4-nitrophenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-pentafluorophenoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-[N-2-pyrimidinyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 30 N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-methylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-isopropylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-phenyl-N'-methylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-aminonaphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-cyclohexylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzyloxyurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 1,1-dimethylethyl [4-[[[(6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]carbamate  
 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt  
 N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(aminomethyl)benzamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
 5 salt;  
 ethyl [6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 1,1-dimethylethyl [4-[[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]  
 carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 (E)-6-[2-(phenylthio)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 10 (E)-6-[2-(2-furanyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 (E)-6-[2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 (E)-4-[2-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzenesulfonamide  
 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 (E)-4-[2-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzoic acid mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 15 4-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]dihydro-2(3H)-furanone  
 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 7-methoxy-8-(1-acetyl-1H-pyrazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
 salt;  
 7-methoxy-8-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-4-pyrazolyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
 20 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 (E)-4-[2-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 6-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 methyl [3-methoxy-6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate)  
 salt;  
 25 7-methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 fhthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 6-(4-aminophenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 methyl 2-[4-[[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]carbonyl]amino]-  
 phenoxy]acetate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 30 (E)-6-[2-[(3-hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 6-(2-phenyl-1-cyclopropyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 (E)-6-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
 bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- (E)-6-[2-[4-(1,2-dihydroxyethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (E)-6-[2-[4-(1R-amino-2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 5 7-methoxy-8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (E)-6-[2-[[4-(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (E)-6-[2-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 10 4-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethynyl]-L-phenylalanine, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(3-formylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (E)-6-[2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-isoquinoliny)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 15 (E)-6-[2-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-[[4-(aminophenyl)ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 20 1,1-dimethylethyl [2-[3-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethynyl]-6-methoxyphenyl]ethyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 1,1-dimethylethyl [[4-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethynyl]-phenyl]methyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 25 6-[[3-(2-aminoethyl)-4-methoxyphenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-[[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-[[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-isoquinoliny]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 30 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 1,1-dimethylethyl [[4-[[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-carbonyl]phenyl]methyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
1,1-dimethylethyl [[4-[[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]-cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-N'-(4-aminophenyl)urea, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
5 N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-N'-[(4-aminomethyl)phenyl]urea, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, acetate salt;  
10 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2-naphthalenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(5-phenyl-2-oxazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(5-phenyl-2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-quinolinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
15 bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-[amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide;  
6-[4-[(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]methoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, methanesulfonate salt;  
6-(2-pyridinylethynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]-6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
20 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
25 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxo-5-pyrimidinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
30 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(pyrazinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;



- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride
- 5 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-bromo-2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
10 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-methyl-2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(6-quinolinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 15 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-indol-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
20 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-pyrimidinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-pyridazinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 25 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-imidazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
30 bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-[2-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-cyclopropyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-(2-phenyl-1-cyclopropyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2-methyl-6-quinolinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,

bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-propoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

5 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(1-ethylpropoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-phenoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

10 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

15 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(cyclobutylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-  
naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

6-[amino(ethoxycarbonyl)imino]-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide;

20 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride;

methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

7-methoxy-8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;

25 7-methoxy-8-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

7-methoxy-8-(phenylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

7-methoxy-8-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

30 (E)-3-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]-2-propenamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

7-methoxy-8-(3-oxo-1-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

methyl 4-[[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-  
naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]benzoate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- 4-[[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]  
benzoic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(pyrazinyloxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, dimethanesulfonate salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(phenylthio)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, methanesulfonate;
- 5 7-methoxy-8-(pyrazinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl 5-[7-[(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]pentanoate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
5-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]pentanoic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl 4-[[[7-amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]benzoate;  
methyl 2-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 10 7-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
2-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl 4-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]benzoate,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]methylcarbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 15 propyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-N'-methylurea, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
ethyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]propanamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-methoxyacetamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 20 N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]urea, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-hydroxyacetamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
8-amino-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
8-(2-pyridinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 25 N-hydroxy-8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(4-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
30 dihydrochloride;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(3-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride;

- methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-3-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, dihydrochloride;
- 5 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 10 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, tris(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-6-[amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 15 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- methyl [3-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-7-[4-amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 20 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 6-[amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 25 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(propylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrrolidinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(propylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 30 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-[methylthio)methyl]-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methoxymethyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt; and

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethythio)tetrahydro-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride.

5

#### Determination of Urokinase inhibition

The efficacy of the compounds of this invention as urokinase inhibitors was determined by measuring the inhibition of the urokinase enzyme Abbokinase (Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL) on substrate S-2444, of formula pyroGlu-Arg-pNA-HCl (DiaPharma Group, Inc.

10 Distributor of Chromogenix) at 200  $\mu$ M.

The assay was performed in a 96 well polystyrene, flat bottom plate in a 50 mM Tris/0.15 M NaCl + 0.5 % Pluronic F-68 (Sigma P-5556), pH 7.4 (with HCl) buffer. The compounds of this invention, 10 mM in DMSO, were diluted with DMSO to eight half log concentrations, for example: 1200  $\mu$ M, 400  $\mu$ M, 120  $\mu$ M, 40  $\mu$ M, 12  $\mu$ M, 4  $\mu$ M, 1  $\mu$ M  
15 and 0.4  $\mu$ M. Four concentrations were chosen, then 5  $\mu$ l of each were diluted to a total assay volume of 200  $\mu$ l. The final compound concentrations in the assay, according to the above example, were 30  $\mu$ M, 10  $\mu$ M, 3  $\mu$ M, 1  $\mu$ M, 0.3  $\mu$ M, 0.1  $\mu$ M, 0.03  $\mu$ M and 0.01  $\mu$ M, respectively. The substrate S-2444 was used at 200  $\mu$ M in the assay. Several vials were reconstituted as directed on the vial, aliquoted and stored frozen. The enzyme was  
20 further diluted in assay buffer and 10  $\mu$ l was used in the assay. Enzyme concentration in the assay was 2-3 nM. The assay was performed as follows: 175  $\mu$ L of buffer was pipetted into the polystyrene plate, 5  $\mu$ L solution of a compound of this invention in DMSO was added, the mixture was vortexed, 10  $\mu$ L of enzyme in buffer was added, the mixture was vortexed, 10  $\mu$ L of substrate in water was added, the mixture was vortexed,  
25 and the plate was placed in a Spectromax<sup>®</sup> (Molecular Devices Corporation, Sunnyvale, Ca) plate reader to follow the course of the reaction for 15 min at 405 nm. The Spectromax<sup>®</sup> calculated the reaction rates which were used to calculate percent inhibition of the compounds of this invention versus the reaction rate of the enzyme in the absence of any inhibitor. The  $K_i$  's of the inhibitors were calculated from the percent inhibition and  
30 previously established  $K_m$ . The compounds of this invention inhibit urokinase as shown by the data for representative examples in Table 1.

Table 1

Inhibitory Potency of Representative Compounds Against Urokinase

Example	IC <sub>50</sub> (μM)
1	6.6
2	9.8
3	36
4	0.5
5	2.5
6	2.3
7	3.5
8	0.1
9	1.1
10	3.2
14	0.33
15	2.5
16	0.03
17	4.26
18	0.42
19	2.21
20	0.803
21	1.7
22	1.7
23	4.0
24	4.9
25	2.1
26	0.04
27	0.93
28	2.1
29	2.5
30	3.6

31	2.93
32	4.6
33	2.4
34	3.5
35	3.97
36	1.75
37	2.34
38	6.35
39	12.2
40	0.31
41	2.38
42	2.08
43	2.2
44	0.35
45	2.94
46	2.4
47	4.8
48	1.3
49	3.3
50	6.13
51	4.7
52	4.7
53	2.96
54	2.7
55	0.9
56	2.9
57	3.4
58	2.53
59	0.41

60	0.72
61	0.73
62	0.64
63	0.37
64	0.56
65	0.54
66	3.13
67	2.78
68	1.74
69	1.38
70	2.57
71	2.39
72	4.30
73	3.3
74	1.61
75	2.09
76	0.96
77	0.23
78	3.57
79	0.96
80	1.93
81	3.21
82	3.08
83	2.24
84	10.0
85	1.38
86	3.6
87	0.63
88	2.73



89	6.5
90	0.07
91	0.05
92	0.04
93	2.36
95	1.73
96	0.86
97	1.31
98	0.24
99	3.02
100	3.16
101	0.8
102	0.34
103	0.57
104	1.2
105	0.84
106	0.76
107	2.34
108	0.996
109	2.85
110	
111	4.17
112	0.45
113	0.403
114	0.344
115	0.063

116	0.045
117	0.278
118	0.121
119	4.41
120	0.93
121	0.89
122	0.33
123	1.24
124	0.12
125	0.23
126	0.87
127	0.085
129	4.84
131	4.18
132	0.96
133	0.044
134	0.064
135	1.91
136	1.67
137	0.82
138	0.46
139	2.64
140	0.46
141	0.00117
142	0.54
143	0.36

144	1.26
145	2.59
146	0.372
147	0.213
148	0.81
149	3.8
150	0.16
152	0.083
153	0.877
154	0.035
155	2.33
156	0.18
157	3.12
158	0.09
159	2.23
160	2.62
161	1.59
162	1.33
163	0.03
164	0.45
165	0.00068
166	0.002
167	0.052
168	0.003
170	0.695
171	>30

174	0.17
176	5.011
177	14.9
179	1.61
180	0.097
181	8.92
182	>30
184	0.375
185	3.19
186	2.98
187	0.613
188	0.22
189	1.3
190	0.565
191	0.887
192	1.6
193	0.85
194	0.56
195	1.3
196	0.62
197	2.03
198	0.504
199	2.3
200	0.037
201	0.077
202	0.792

203	0.624
204	0.331
205	0.337
206	5.73
207	4.12
208	0.96
209	0.82
210	0.78
211	0.072
212	5.09
213	4.58
214	2.559
215	1.1
216	>30
217	0.67
218	0.086
219	0.103
220	0.03
221	0.52
222	0.346
223	0.07
224	1.773
225	0.104
226	>30
227	0.015
228	0.025

229	0.117
230	0.103
231	0.015
232	0.123

#### Pharmaceutical Compositions

The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions which comprise compounds of the present invention formulated together with one or more non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carriers. The pharmaceutical compositions may be specially formulated for oral administration in solid or liquid form, for parenteral injection or for rectal administration.

The pharmaceutical compositions of this invention can be administered to humans and other animals orally, rectally, parenterally, intracisternally, intravaginally, intraperitoneally or topically (such as powders, ointments or drops), buccally or as an oral or nasal spray. The term "parenteral" administration, as used herein, refers to modes of administration which include intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intrasternal, subcutaneous and intraarticular injection and infusion.

Pharmaceutical compositions of this invention for parenteral injection comprise pharmaceutically acceptable sterile aqueous or nonaqueous solutions, dispersions, suspensions or emulsions as well as sterile powders for reconstitution into sterile injectable solutions or dispersions just prior to use. Examples of suitable aqueous and nonaqueous carriers, diluents, solvents or vehicles include water, ethanol, polyols (such as glycerol, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol and the like), and suitable mixtures thereof, vegetable oils (such as olive oil) and injectable organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Proper fluidity can be maintained, for example, by the use of coating materials such as lecithin, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersions and by the use of surfactants.

These compositions may also contain adjuvants such as preservative, wetting agents, emulsifying agents and dispersing agents. Prevention of the action of microorganisms may be ensured by the inclusion of various antibacterial and antifungal agents, for example, paraben, chlorobutanol, phenol sorbic acid and the like. It may also be desirable to include isotonic agents such as sugars, sodium chloride and the like. Prolonged absorption of the injectable

pharmaceutical form may be brought about by the inclusion of agents (such as aluminum monostearate and gelatin) which delay absorption .

5 In some cases, in order to prolong the effect of the drug, it is desirable to slow the absorption of the drug from subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. This may be accomplished by the use of a liquid suspension of crystalline or amorphous material with poor water solubility. The rate of absorption of the drug then depends upon its rate of dissolution which, in turn, may depend upon crystal size and crystalline form. Alternatively, delayed absorption of a parenterally administered drug form is accomplished by dissolving or suspending the drug in an oil vehicle.

10 Injectable depot forms are made by forming microencapsule matrices of the drug in biodegradable polymers such as polylactide-polyglycolide. Depending upon the ratio of drug to polymer and the nature of the particular polymer employed, the rate of drug release can be controlled. Examples of other biodegradable polymers include poly(orthoesters) and poly(anhydrides). Depot injectable formulations are also prepared by entrapping the drug in liposomes or microemulsions which are compatible with body tissues.  
15 The injectable formulations can be sterilized, for example, by filtration through a bacterial-retaining filter or by incorporating sterilizing agents in the form of sterile solid compositions which can be dissolved or dispersed in sterile water or other sterile injectable media just prior to use.

20 Solid dosage forms for oral administration include capsules, tablets, pills, powders and granules. In such solid dosage forms, the active compound is mixed with at least one inert, pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier such as sodium citrate or dicalcium phosphate and/or a) fillers or extenders such as starches, lactose, sucrose, glucose, mannitol and silicic acid; b) binders such as carboxymethylcellulose, alginates, gelatin, polyvinylpyrrolidone,  
25 sucrose and acacia; c) humectants such as glycerol; d) disintegrating agents such as agar-agar, calcium carbonate, potato or tapioca starch, alginic acid, certain silicates and sodium carbonate; e) solution retarding agents such as paraffin; f) absorption accelerators such as quaternary ammonium compounds; g) wetting agents such as cetyl alcohol and glycerol monostearate; h) absorbents such as kaolin and bentonite clay and i) lubricants such as talc, calcium stearate,  
30 magnesium stearate, solid polyethylene glycols, sodium lauryl sulfate and mixtures thereof. In the case of capsules, tablets and pills, the dosage form may also comprise buffering agents. Solid compositions of a similar type may also be employed as fillers in soft and hard-filled gelatin capsules using such excipients as lactose or milk sugar as well as high molecular weight polyethylene glycols and the like.

The solid dosage forms of tablets, dragees, capsules, pills, and granules can be prepared with coatings and shells such as enteric coatings and other coatings well known in the pharmaceutical formulating art. They may optionally contain opacifying agents and may also be of a composition such that they release the active ingredient(s) only, or preferentially, in a certain part of the intestinal tract, optionally or in delayed fashion. Examples of embedding compositions which can be used include polymeric substances and waxes.

The active compounds may also be in micro-encapsulated form, if appropriate, with one or more of the above-mentioned excipients.

Liquid dosage forms for oral administration include pharmaceutically acceptable emulsions, solutions, suspensions, syrups and elixirs. In addition to the active compounds, the liquid dosage forms may contain inert diluents commonly used in the art such as water or other solvents, solubilizing agents and emulsifiers such as ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, ethyl carbonate, ethyl acetate, benzyl alcohol, benzyl benzoate, propylene glycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, dimethyl formamide, oils (in particular, cottonseed, groundnut, corn, germ, olive, castor, and sesame oils), glycerol, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, polyethylene glycols and fatty acid esters of sorbitan and mixtures thereof.

Besides inert diluents, the oral compositions may also include adjuvants such as wetting agents, emulsifying and suspending agents, sweetening, flavoring and perfuming agents.

Suspensions, in addition to the active compounds, may contain suspending agents such as ethoxylated isostearyl alcohols, polyoxyethylene sorbitol and sorbitan esters, microcrystalline cellulose, aluminum metahydroxide, bentonite, agar-agar, and tragacanth and mixtures thereof. Compositions for rectal or vaginal administration are preferably suppositories which can be prepared by mixing the compounds of this invention with suitable non-irritating excipients or carriers such as cocoa butter, polyethylene glycol or a suppository wax which are solid at room temperature but liquid at body temperature and therefore melt in the rectum or vaginal cavity and release the active compound.

Compounds of the present invention can also be administered in the form of liposomes. As is known in the art, liposomes are generally derived from phospholipids or other lipid substances. Liposomes are formed by mono- or multi-lamellar hydrated liquid crystals which are dispersed in an aqueous medium. Any non-toxic, physiologically acceptable and metabolizable lipid capable of forming liposomes can be used. The present compositions in liposome form can contain, in addition to a compound of the present invention, stabilizers, preservatives, excipients and the like. The preferred lipids are the phospholipids and the phosphatidyl cholines (lecithins), both natural and synthetic. Methods to form liposomes are



known in the art, for example, Prescott, Ed., Methods in Cell Biology, Volume XIV, Academic Press, New York, N.Y. (1976), p. 33 et seq.

5 Dosage forms for topical administration of a compound of this invention include powders, sprays, ointments and inhalants. The active compound is mixed under sterile conditions with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and any needed preservatives, buffers or propellants which may be required. Ophthalmic formulations, eye ointments, powders and solutions are also contemplated as being within the scope of this invention.

10 Actual dosage levels of active ingredients in the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention may be varied so as to obtain an amount of the active compound(s) that is effective to achieve the desired therapeutic response for a particular patient, compositions, and mode of administration. The selected dosage level will depend upon the activity of the particular compound, the route of administration, the severity of the condition being treated and the condition and prior medical history of the patient being treated. However, it is within the skill of the art to start doses of the compound at levels lower than required for to achieve the desired  
15 therapeutic effect and to gradually increase the dosage until the desired effect is achieved. Generally dosage levels of about 1 to about 50, more preferably of about 5 to about 20 mg, of active compound per kilogram of body weight per day when administered orally to a mammalian patient. If desired, the effective daily dose may be divided into multiple doses for purposes of administration, e.g. two to four separate doses per day.

20

#### Preparation of Compounds of this Invention

The compounds of this invention may be prepared by a variety of synthetic routes. Representative procedures are outlined in the following Schemes 1-6.

25

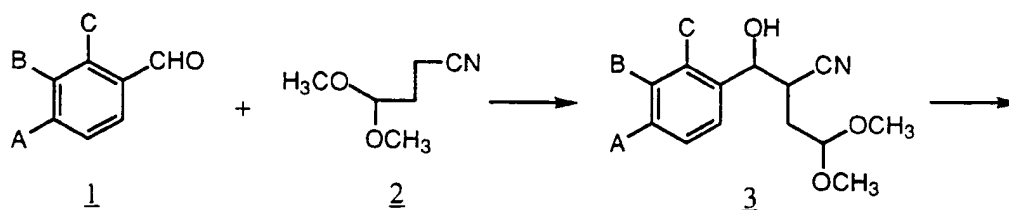
#### Abbreviations

Abbreviations which have been used in the descriptions of the schemes and the examples that follow are: THF for tetrahydrofuran; DMF for N,N-dimethylformamide;  $\text{OEt}_2$  for diethyl ether; EDC for 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride; NMM for N-methylmorpholine; LDA for lithium diisopropylamide; TFA for trifluoroacetic acid;  
30 DMSO for dimethylsulfoxide; DMAP for 4-(N,N-dimethylamino)pyridine; HATU for O-(azabenzotriazole-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluroniumhexafluorophosphate; Boc for tert-butylcarbonyloxy; DDQ for 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone; Bn for benzyl; DPPA for diphenylphosphoryl azide; DCC for dicyclohexylcarbodiimide; EDC for 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride; SEM for 2-

(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl; dppf for 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene; and dba for dibenzylideneacetone. Starting materials, reagents and solvents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company (Milwaukee, Wi).

As shown in Scheme 1, naphthalenecarbonitriles 4, 5 and 6 were prepared by treating 3-cyanopropionaldehyde diethyl acetal 2 with a strong base such as lithium diisopropylamide then treating the resulting anion with the appropriately substituted benzaldehyde 1 followed by cyclization and aromatization of the corresponding cyanohydrins 3 with a Lewis acid such as sulfuric acid.

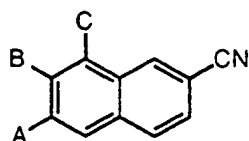
Scheme 1



A, B and C are hydrogen and  $-\text{L}_\text{A}\text{R}_\text{A}$ ,  $-\text{L}_\text{B}\text{R}_\text{B}$ ,  $-\text{L}_\text{C}\text{R}_\text{C}$

$-\text{L}_\text{A}-$ ,  $-\text{L}_\text{B}-$  and  $-\text{L}_\text{C}-$  are  $-\text{O}-$

$\text{R}_\text{A}$ ,  $\text{R}_\text{B}$  and  $\text{R}_\text{C}$  are alkyl




4: A is hydrogen; B and C are  $\text{OCH}_3$

5: A, B and C are  $\text{OCH}_3$

6: A and B are  $\text{OCH}_3$ , and C is hydrogen

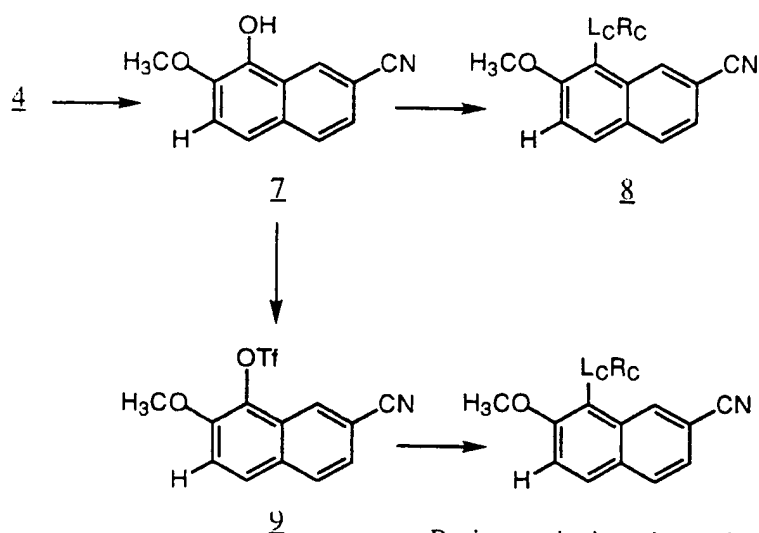
As shown in Scheme 2, selective demethylation of 4 with a Lewis acid such as  $\text{AlCl}_3$  or  $\text{BBr}_3$ , preferably  $\text{AlCl}_3$ , provided 7. 7 was treated with a base such as potassium carbonate, sodium hydride or cesium fluoride followed by  $\text{R}_\text{C}-\text{X}$ , wherein X is a leaving group, to provide

**8** (-LC- is -O-). Alternatively, treatment of **7** with trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride or 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-phenyl-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide provided **9**, which may

be treated with  $R_C-B(OH)_2$ , ,  $R_C-I$ , or  $R_C-\text{CH=CH}-B(OH)_2$  wherein  $R_C$  is unsubstituted or substituted aryl or heterocycle, in the presence of a palladium catalyst, preferably  $Pd(II)Cl_2(dba)_3$  or  $Pd(Ph_3P)_4$ , and base, preferably cesium fluoride or potassium carbonate, to provide 10. Alternatively, 9 may be treated with  $R_C-NR_1R_2$ , wherein  $R_C$  is unsubstituted or substituted aryl or heterocycle, and at least one of  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is hydrogen, in the presence of a strong base, such as potassium t-butoxide, and a catalyst, such as  $Pd(II)Cl_2(dba)_3$ , to provide 11.

10)

### Scheme 2



R<sub>C</sub> is unsubstituted or substituted aryl  
or heterocycle

10: -L<sub>C</sub>- is a covalent bond

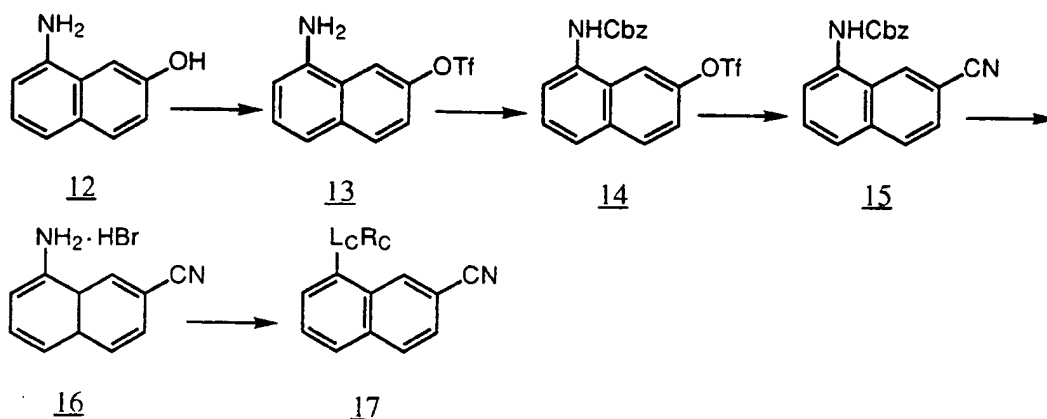
11: -L<sub>C</sub>- is -NR<sub>1</sub>-

As shown in Scheme 3, selective O-triflation of **12** followed by protection of the amino group of the resulting **13** with acid-labile carbobenzyloxy provided **14**. Conversion of **14** to **15** was achieved with KCN in the presence of a palladium catalyst, preferably

tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0)-chloroform adduct, and deprotection of 15 to provide 16 was accomplished with acid, preferably 30% HBr in acetic acid. Treatment of 15 with acylating agents  $R_C C(O)Cl$  and base, preferably triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine or potassium carbonate provided intermediate 17.

5

Scheme 3



$-L_C-$  is  $-C(O)NR_1-$  or  $-OC(O)NR_1-$  and

$R_C$  is unsubstituted or substituted alkyl,

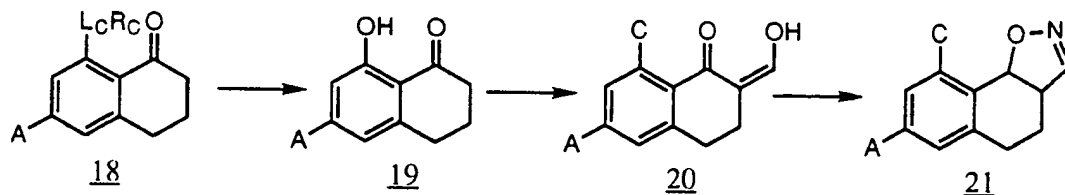
alkenyl, heterocycle or aryl

- 10 As shown in Scheme 4, selective demethylation of the 8-methoxy group of 18 with a Lewis acid such as  $AlCl_3$  or  $BBr_3$ , preferably  $AlCl_3$ , was followed by re protection of phenol 19 by alkylation with  $Bn-X$ , wherein  $X$  is  $Cl$ ,  $Br$  or  $I$ , in the presence of a base such as potassium carbonate, sodium hydride or cesium fluoride. 20 was prepared by deprotonation of this intermediate with a strong, non-nucleophilic base such as lithium, sodium or potassium
- 15 diisopropylamide or alkoxide followed by treatment with an alkyl formate, preferably ethyl formate to provide enol 20. Treatment of 20 with hydroxylamine provided isoxazole 21 which may be opened with lithium, sodium or potassium alkoxide, preferably sodium methoxide, to provide 22. Carbonyl reduction with concomitant alkene formation with achieved with sodium borohydride to provide 23; and aromatization with DDQ and catalytic debenzoylation with
- 20 hydrogen and a palladium catalyst, preferably palladium on carbon, provided 24. 24 was

alkylated by treatment with a base such as potassium carbonate, sodium hydride or cesium fluoride followed by treatment  $R_C-X$ .

Scheme 4

5

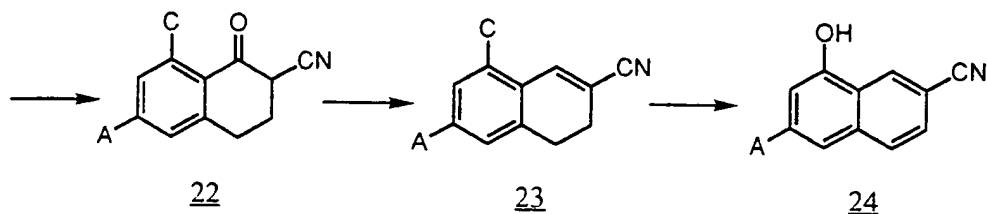


A is  $-L_AR_A$ , and C is  $-L_CR_C$ , wherein

C is  $-L_CR_C$ , wherein  $L_C$  is  $-O-$  and

$-L_A-$  and  $-L_C-$  are  $-O-$  and  $R_A$  is alkyl

$R_C$  is arylalkyl



A is  $-L_AR_A$ , wherein

$-L_A-$  is  $-O-$  and  $R_A$  is alkyl

As shown in Scheme 5, monohydrolysis of 25 with one equivalent of base such as lithium, sodium or potassium hydroxide provided the acid-ester 26. Treatment of 26 with thionyl chloride or oxalyl chloride/DMF followed by treatment with ammonia provided amide 27. Treatment of 27 with a dehydrating agent such as thionyl chloride or phosphorus oxychloride provided nitrile 28.

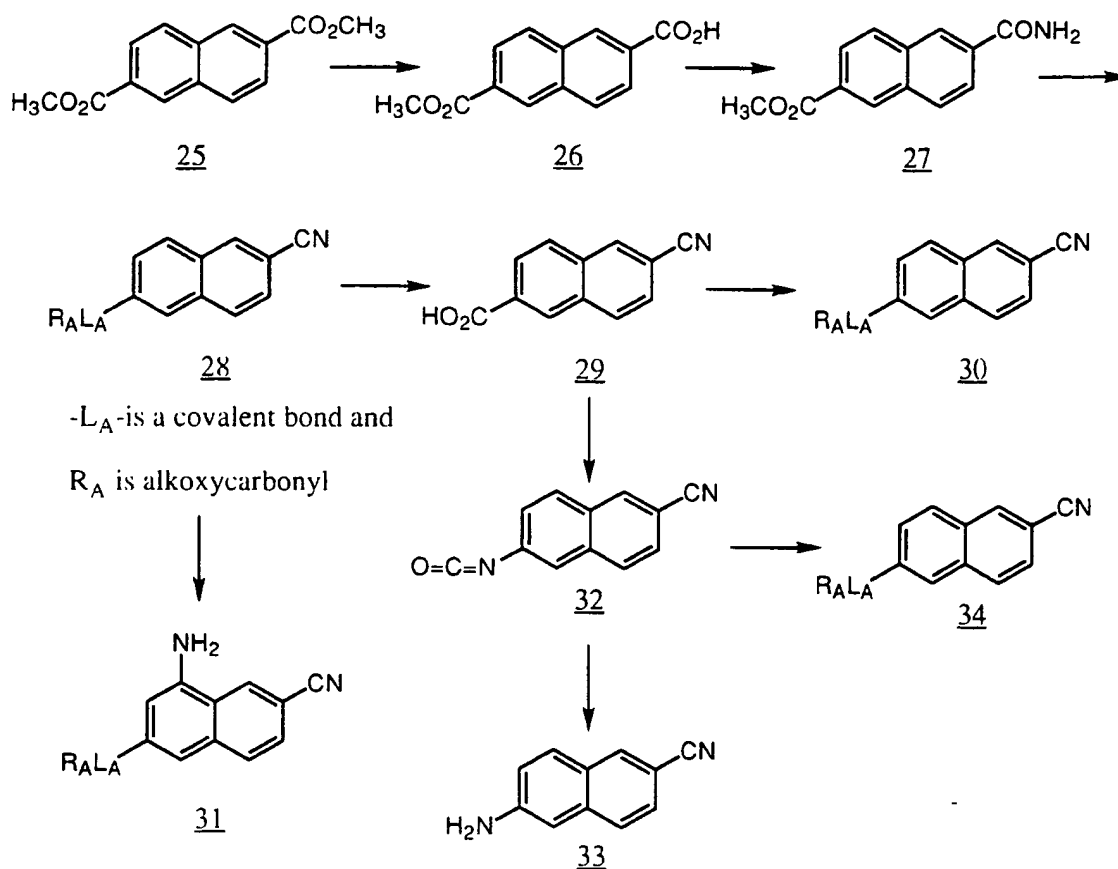
Regioselective nitration of 28 with nitric acid/potassium nitrate followed by reduction of the nitro group with a palladium catalyst, preferably palladium on carbon, provided intermediate 31, which was treated with  $R_C C(O)Cl$  or  $R_C OC(O)Cl$  and base, preferably diisopropylethylamine or potassium carbonate, to provide 37.

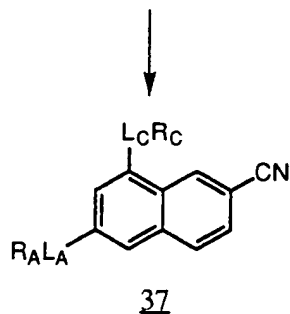
Hydrolysis of 28 with one equivalent of lithium, sodium or potassium hydroxide to form carboxylic acid 29 followed by treatment with DPPA or thionyl chloride then sodium azide and hydrolysis of the intermediate isocyanate 32 with acid, preferably sulfuric acid, provided amine 33. Alternatively, treatment of 32 with a primary or secondary amine provided urea 34

(-L<sub>A</sub>- = -NR<sub>1</sub>C(X)R<sub>2</sub>-, wherein X is O).

29 may be coupled to primary or secondary amines, and 33 may be coupled to carboxylic acids to form amides 35 and 36, respectively. In either case, the amines and carboxylic acids are coupled using a dehydrating agent such as DCC, EDC or HATU.

### Scheme 5

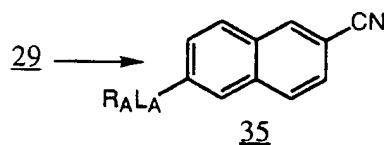




$-L_C-$  is  $-C(X)NR_1-$  or  $-OC(O)NR_1-$  and

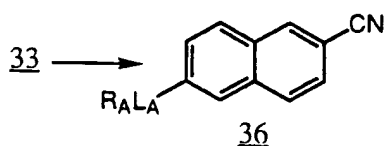
$R_C$  is unsubstituted or substituted alkyl,  
alkenyl, heterocycle or aryl;

$X$  is O



$-L_A-$  is  $-NR_1C(X)-$

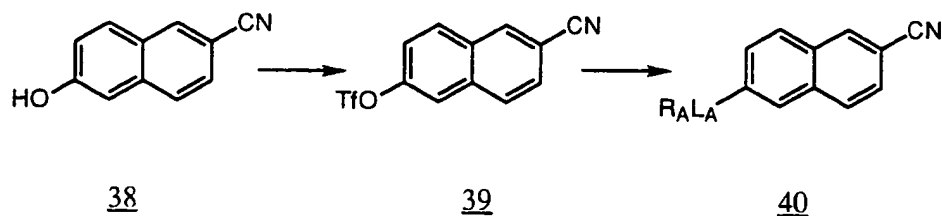
wherein  $X$  is O



$-L_A-$  is  $-C(X)NR_1-$

wherein  $X$  is O

As shown in Scheme 6, intermediates wherein  $-L_A-$  is  $-C\equiv C-$  or  $-C=C-$  were prepared by treatment of 38 with a triflating agent, preferably trifluoromethanesulfonyl anhydride, to form 39, followed by coupling of the appropriate substituted alkenes or unsubstituted or substituted alkynes using a palladium catalyst, preferably palladium (II) acetate, to form 40.

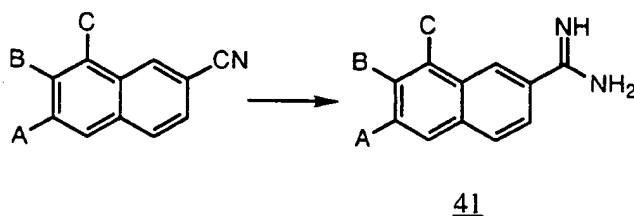
Scheme 6

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As shown in Scheme 7, conversion of the nitrile intermediates to the carboximidamide urokinase inhibitors 41 was achieved by three methods: (1) treatment of the intermediate carbonitriles with a non-nucleophilic base such as lithium, sodium or potassium bis(trimethylsilylamide), preferably lithium bis(trimethylsilylamide) followed by hydrolysis with acid, preferably HCl; (2) treatment of the nitrile with acid, preferably HCl, followed by treatment with ammonium acetate; and (3) treatment of the nitrile with H<sub>2</sub>S followed by treatment with ammonia gas in methanol. Of the three methods, the H<sub>2</sub>S/NH<sub>3</sub>/methanol method is preferred. The compounds of the invention were precipitated as hydrochloride or methane sulfonate salts or were purified by reversed phase medium pressure chromatography to form mono- or bis- trifluoroacetate salts.

10

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Scheme 7

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Synthetic Methods

The foregoing may be better understood by reference to the following examples which illustrate the methods by which the compounds of the invention may be prepared and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

25

Example 1



7, 8-Dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 1A7, 8-Dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

5 A solution of freshly prepared LDA in THF at -78 °C was treated dropwise with 3-cyanopropionaldehyde diethyl acetal (3.0 g) in THF (5 mL), stirred for 1 h, treated with 2,3-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (3.2 g) in THF (5 mL), warmed to room temperature over 90 min, treated with water (40 mL), concentrated and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide 1.5 g of a yellow oil.

10 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 341 (M+H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>.

A solution of the oil in methanol (5 mL) was added dropwise to 20% aqueous sulfuric acid (100 mL) at 90 °C. The solution was heated for 90 min, cooled to room temperature and extracted with chloroform. The combined organic extracts are washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide 1.0 g of a brown solid which was purified by flash  
15 chromatography on silica gel with 3:1 hexane/ethyl acetate to provide 800 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 231 (M+H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 1B7, 8-Dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

20 A solution of Example 1 (200 mg) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C was treated with lithium bis(trimethylsilylamide) (1.0 M in hexane, 1.1 mL), stirred for 18 h at room temperature, treated with 10% HCl (10 mL), stirred for 24 h at room temperature, concentrated and purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography on a 30 cm x 2 cm C-18 column (40 micron, J.T  
25 Baker) with UV detection at 250 nm with solvent mixtures in a gradient ranging from 90%A (0.1% aq TFA)/10%B (methanol) to 10%A/90%B over 160 min at a flow rate of 5 mL/min (fractions were collected every 2 min for 100 min and analyzed by TLC (10:1:1 acetonitrile/water/acetic acid) for product) to provide 100 mg of the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.41 (s, 3H), 4.62 (s, 3H), 7.41 (d, 1H), 7.43 (dd, 1H),  
30 7.60 (d, 1H), 7.80 (d, 1H), 8.49 (d, 1H), 9.31 (bs, 2H), 9.48 (bs, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 231 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 52.33; H, 4.39; N, 8.14. Found: C, 51.91; H, 4.35; N, 8.05.

Example 26, 7, 8-trimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 2A6, 7, 8-trimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared as described in Example 1A but substituting 2, 3, 4-trimethoxybenzaldehyde for 2, 3-trimethoxybenzaldehyde.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 261 (M+H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 2B6, 7, 8-trimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared and purified as described in Example 1B to provide 100 mg of the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, 1H) 7.99 (d, 1H), 8.49 (d, 1H), 9.18 (bs, 2H), 9.38 (bs, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 261 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·TFA: C, 51.34; H, 4.58; N, 7.48. Found: C, 50.91; H, 4.25; N, 7.35.

Example 36, 7-dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 3A6, 7-dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared as described in Example 1A but substituting 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde for 2, 3-dimethoxy-benzaldehyde to provide 1.3 g of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 231 (M+H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 3B6, 7-dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared and purified as described in Example 1B to provide 100 mg of the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.69 (dd, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 8.49 (d, 1H), 9.18 (bs, 2H), 9.38 (bs, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 231 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 52.33; H, 4.39; N 8.14. Found: C, 52.15; H, 4.20; N 8.10.

#### Example 4

2-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 4A

##### 7-Methoxy-8-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carbonitrile

A solution of Example 1A (1 g) in methylene chloride (100 mL) at 0 °C was treated with AlCl<sub>3</sub>, stirred for 4 h at 0 °C and at room temperature for 18 h, poured into water (200 mL) containing 6N HCl (20 mL), stirred for 1 h and diluted with methylene chloride (100 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was washed with brine and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) to provide 810 mg of the title compound as an off-white solid.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 217 (M+H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 4B

##### 1,1-Dimethylethyl 2-[(7-Cyano-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetate

A slurry Example 4A (100 mg), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (70 mg), t-butyl bromoacetate (120 mg) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (25 mg) in DMF (3 mL) was stirred for 18 h at room temperature, diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic extract was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide 200 mg of the title compound as a clear oil.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 331 (M+H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 4C

2-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 4B (100 mg) in methanol (5 mL) at 0 °C was treated with HCl(g), stirred for 18 h at room temperature and concentrated to provide an off-white solid. The solid was treated with 2N NH<sub>3</sub> in methanol (10 mL), heated at 50 °C for 3.5 h, cooled and concentrated to a yellow solid which was purified as described in Example 1B to provide 10 mg of the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.93 (s, 3H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 7.55 (d, 2H), 7.65 (dd, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 7.85 (d, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H), 8.7 (d, 1H), 9.03 (bs, 2H), 9.45 (bs, 2H);  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 274 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·TFA: C, 49.62; H, 4.16; N, 10.85. Found: C, 49.33; H, 4.03; N, 10.50.

#### Example 5

##### 7-Benzyloxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 5A

##### 7-Benzyloxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared as described in Example 43A but substituting benzyl bromide for propyl iodide.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 403 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 5B

##### 7-Benzyloxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 5A according to the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.30 (br, 4H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 7.71 (d, 2H), 7.67 (dd, 1H), 7.57 (d, 2H), 7.45-7.34 (m, 3H), 5.45 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 403 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OI·TFA: C, 46.53; H, 3.12; N, 5.43. Found: C, 46.55; H, 3.10; N, 5.19.

#### Example 6

##### Methyl [(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 6A

##### Methyl [(7-cyano-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetate

A solution of Example 4A (600 mg), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (500 mg), t-butyl bromoacetate (120 mg) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (25 mg) in DMF (15 mL) was stirred for 18 h at room temperature, diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic extract

was washed with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) and concentrated to provide 800 mg of the title compound as a clear oil.

MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 331 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )<sup>+</sup>.

5

#### Example 6B

##### Methyl [(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 6A (100 mg) in methanol (30 mL) at 0 °C was treated with  $\text{HCl}(\text{g})$ , stirred for 18 h at room temperature and concentrated to provide an off-white solid. The solid was treated with ammonium acetate (100 mg) in methanol (10 mL), heated at 40 °C for 15 h, cooled and concentrated to a yellow solid which was purified as described in Example 1B to provide 10 mg of the title compound.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.65 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 7.65 (dd, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 7.85 (d, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H), 8.7 (d, 1H), 9.03 (bs, 2H), 9.45 (bs, 2H);

MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 289 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\cdot\text{TFA}$ : C, 50.75; H, 4.26; N, 6.96. Found: C, 50.42; H, 4.03; N, 6.77.

20

#### Example 7

##### [(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetic acid mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

A solution of Example 6B (100 mg) and  $\text{LiOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (150 mg) in 1:1 THF/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL) at 5 °C was stirred 45 min and concentrated to provide an off-white solid. The solid was dissolved in 1N  $\text{HCl}$  (20 mL), stirred 48 h at room temperature and filtered. The resulting white solid was purified as described in Example 1B to provide 20 mg of the title compound.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.93 (s, 3H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 7.65 (dd, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 7.85 (d, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H), 8.7 (d, 1H), 9.23 (bs, 2H), 9.45 (bs, 2H);

MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 275 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\cdot\text{TFA}$ : C, 49.49; H, 3.89; N, 7.21. Found: C, 47.53; H, 3.71; N, 6.83.

30

#### Example 8

##### N-[4-(Aminomethyl)phenyl]-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 8A2, 6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, monomethyl ester

A suspension of dimethyl 2, 6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid  
5 (39.6 g, 162 mmole) in dioxane (1.20 L) was heated at 70-80 °C until all solid dissolved,  
slowly treated with 1 equivalent of KOH in methanol, stirred for additional 30 minutes at 70 °C,  
cooled to room temperature, filtered and washed with dioxane and diethyl ether, dissolved in  
water, treated with 1N HCl until the aqueous layer was acidic to pH paper, filtered, washed  
with water and dried under vacuum to provide 33 g of a white powder.

10 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 231 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 8B6-(Chlorocarbonyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid, methyl ester

A suspension of Example 8A (15 g, 65 mmole) in toluene (190 mL) was treated with  
15 thionyl chloride (20 mL, 276 mmole) then DMAP (15 mg), heated at reflux for 1 h and heated  
at 85 °C for an additional 35 min. The condenser was replaced with a distilling head and 60 mL  
of solvent was removed. The thick precipitate which formed while cooling to room temperature  
was triturated with hexane and filtered to provide 14.8 g of white solid.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 249 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20

Example 8C6-(Aminocarbonyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid, methyl ester

A solution of Example 8B (15 g, 60.3 mmole) in methylene chloride (400 mL) at room  
temperature was treated with dry ammonia gas to precipitate the product. The mixture was  
25 stirred for an additional 15 min and filtered. The solid was washed with water and dried under  
vacuum to yield 13.3 g of a white powder.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 230 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 8D6-Cyano-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid, methyl ester

A suspension of Example 8C (31 g, 135 mmole) in trimethyl phosphate (450 mL) was  
treated with triphosgene (27 g, 136 mmole), stirred for 20 min at room temperature and heated  
in an oil bath at 80 °C for 1 h. The product precipitated from the solution while cooling to room

30

temperature. The thick slurry was treated with water and filtered, and the white solid was thoroughly washed with water and dried under vacuum to provide 26.3 g of the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 212 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5

Example 8E6-Cyano-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid

Example 8D (1.9 g, 9 mmole) in 1:1 THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL) was treated with LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (1.9 g, 45 mmole), stirred 90 min at room temperature and concentrated to a thick slurry. The slurry was dissolved in water (20 mL), acidified to pH 2 with solid citric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide 1.6 g of the title compound as a white solid. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 197 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

15

Example 8Ftert-Butoxycarbonylamino-4-aminomethylaniline

4-Aminomethylaniline (2 g) in 2:1 THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) was treated with Boc anhydride (3.93 g), stirred at room temperature for 18 h, diluted with water and concentrated to white slurry. The slurry was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide 2.4 g of a yellow solid. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 223 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20

Example 8GN-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-6-cyano-2-naphthalenecarboxamide

A solution of Example 8E (200 mg) and hunig's base (180 µL) in DMF (5 mL) at 5 °C was treated with HATU (193 mg), stirred for 1 h at 5 °C, treated with Example 8F (120 mg) and diisopropylethylamine (100 µL) in DMF (5 mL), stirred for 8 h at room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL), washed sequentially with 1N H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide a yellow oil which was purified on silica gel with 1% methanol/methylene chloride to provide 200 mg of the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 419 (M+H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>.

30

Example 8H

N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide  
bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 8G (200 mg) by the procedure and purification from Example 5B to provide 37 mg of the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.08 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, 2H), 7.88 (d, 2H), 7.95 (dd, 1H), 8.18 (dd, 1H), 8.20 (bs, 3H), 8.23 (d, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 9.39 (s, 2H), 9.55 (s, 2H), 10.68 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 319 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·TFA: C, 50.56; H, 3.69; N, 10.25; Found: C, 50.18; H, 3.59; N, 10.11.

Example 9

N-[4-(amino)phenyl]-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 9A

N-[4-(amino)phenyl]-6-cyano-2-naphthalenecarboxamide

The title compound was prepared according to the procedure described for Example 8G but substituting 1,4-diaminobenzene for Example 8F. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 288 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 9B

N-[4-(amino)phenyl]-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 9A (100 mg) following the procedure and purification from Example 6B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.15 (d, 2H), 7.75 (d, 2H), 7.95 (dd, 1H), 8.18 (dd, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 9.25 (s, 2H), 9.48 (s, 2H), 10.58 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 305 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·2TFA: C, 49.63; H, 3.41; N, 10.52; Found: C, 46.57; H, 3.62; N, 10.66.

Example 10

1-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-hydroxypropane  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt



Example 10A1-[(7-Cyano-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-[(2-tetrahydro-2H-pyranyl)oxy]propane  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

A suspension of Example 4A (200 mg) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.32 g) in DMF (15 mL) was  
5 treated with 2-(3-bromopropyl)-tetrahydro-2H-pyran (0.25 g), stirred at room temperature for  
18 h then diluted with water (100 mL) and ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic layer was  
separated, washed with 10% citric acid, water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to  
provide 320 mg of an oil.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 323 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

10

Example 10B1-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-hydroxypropane  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 10A (0.3 g) was processed and purified according to the procedure of Example  
15 1B to provide 110 mg of an off-white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.97 (q, 2H), 3.67 (t, 2H), 4.20 (t, 2H), 7.61-7.70 (m,  
3H), 7.84 (d, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H), 8.50 (d, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 275 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA·0.75H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 50.81; H, 5.14; N, 6.97. Found: C, 51.23;

20 H, 5.28; N, 6.97.

Example 118-amino-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile hydrobromide

25

Example 11A2-Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-8-aminonaphthelene

A solution of 8-amino-2-naphthol (10 g) and triethylamine (12 mL) in dioxane (200 mL)  
was treated with N-phenyltrifluoromethane sulfonimide (25 g) in dioxane (80 mL), stirred for 4  
h and concentrated. The resulting dark brown solid was triturated with hexane and filtered to  
30 provide 12 g of the title compound as a brown solid.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 292 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 11B2-Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-8-carbonylbenzyloxyaminonaphthelene

A solution of Example 11A (2 g) in 10% aq Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and dioxane (250 mL) was treated with benzylchloroformate (2 mL) in dioxane (20 mL), stirred at room temperature for 5 h then extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated, and the crude product was chromatographed on silica gel with 7:1 hexane/ethyl acetate to provide 2.5 g (86%) of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 443 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 11C

##### 8-(N-carbonylbenzyloxy)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0)-chloroform adduct (120 mg), 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocene (260 mg), potassium cyanide (766 mg), Example 11B (2.5 g) and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidione (5 mL) were combined sequentially, stirred at room temperature until a yellow reaction complex formed then warmed to 80 °C for 40 min. The dark brown reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and chromatographed on silica gel with 9:1 hexane/ethyl acetate to provide 1.5 g of the title compound as a colorless solid.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 292 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 11D

##### 8-Amino-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile hydrobromide

Example 11C (1.4 g) was treated with a solution of 30% HBr in acetic acid (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction mixture was treated with diethyl ether and filtered to provide 1.1 g of the title compound as a yellow solid.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 186 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 12

##### General Acylation Procedure

A suspension of Example 10D (1 equivalent), triethylamine (1 equivalent) and DMAP (0.25 equivalents) in methylene chloride (0.3M) was treated dropwise with the appropriate acid chloride (1.1 equivalents) in methylene chloride (0.3 M), stirred at room temperature for 30 min and treated with water (50 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated and used in following reactions without further purification.

#### Example 13

### General Amidine Synthesis Procedure

A solution of crude acylation products from Example 12 (ca. 100 mg) at room temperature in 10:1 pyridine:triethylamine (10 mL) was treated with hydrogen sulfide for 5 min, stirred at room temperature for 18 h, diluted with water (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in acetone (30 mL), treated with methyl iodide (2 mL), refluxed for 1 hour, evaporated to dryness, redissolved in methanol (25 mL), treated with ammonium acetate (100 mg), stirred for 18 h at room temperature, concentrated and purified as described in Example 1B to provide Examples 14-20 as white solids.

#### Example 14

##### 8-(carbonylbenzyloxy)amino-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 5.14 (s, 2H), 7.36-7.50 (m, 5H), 7.67-7.90 (m, 4H), 8.14 (d, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 9.08 (s, 2H), 9.37 (s, 2H), 9.78 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 320 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1.5TFA·0.5H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 52.91; H, 3.94; N, 8.41. Found: C, 52.86; H, 4.07; N, 8.18.

#### Example 15

##### N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 4.19 (s, 3H), 7.66-7.88 (m, 3H), 8.12-8.16 (m, 2H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, 1H), 9.16 (s, 2H), 9.47 (s, 2H), 10.14 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 228 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O·1.2TFA·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 50.18; H, 4.02; N, 11.40. Found: C, 50.62; H, 4.47; N, 10.90.

#### Example 16

##### Methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 3.88 (s, 3H), 7.67-7.85 (m, 4H), 8.14 (d, 1H), 8.6 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 3H), 9.67 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 244 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 50.43; H, 3.95; N, 11.76. Found: C, 50.12; H, 4.05; N, 11.61.

Example 17Methyl 3-[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]aminol-3-oxopropionate  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 3.69 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 7.69 (m, 4H), 8.18 (d, 1H),  
5 8.58 (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 2H), 9.48 (s, 2H);  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 286 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.  
Anal. calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·1.1TFA·H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 48.18; H, 4.26; N, 9.80. Found: C, 48.30; H,  
4.09; N, 9.58.

10 Example 18N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 4.29 (s, 2H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 7.33-7.48 (m, 5H), 7.69 (m,  
4H), 8.17 (d, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 9.21 (br, 4H),  
15 10.0 (s, 1H);  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 334 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.  
Anal. calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1TFA·H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 56.77; H, 4.76; N, 9.03. Found: C, 56.84; H,  
4.49; N, 8.93.

20 Example 19N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 6.19 (1H, 2H), 7.12 (d, 1H), 7.65-7.79 (m, 5H), 7.97 (d,  
1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 9.2 (br s, 3H),  
25 10.35 (s, 2H);  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 334 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.  
Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 55.82; H, 3.68; N, 9.30. Found: C, 55.69; H, 33.61;  
N, 9.23.

30 Example 20N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]benzenemethanesulfonamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 4.60 (s, 2H), 7.32-7.33 (m, 5H), 7.67-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.82  
(d, 1H), 7.92 (d, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H),

9.14 (s, 2H), 9.35 (s, 2H), 9.19 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 340 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S·TFA·H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 50.95; H, 4.28; N, 8.91; Found: C, 50.76; H, 3.70; N, 8.65.

5

#### Example 21

1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-bromopropane  
mono(hydrochloride) salt

10

#### Example 21A

1-[(7-Cyano-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-bromopropane mono(hydrochloride) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 4A, 1,3-dibromopropane and the procedure of Example 10A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 337 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

15

#### Example 21B

1-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-bromopropane  
mono(hydrochloride) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 21A and the procedure of Example 1B.

20 After HCl hydrolysis, the solution was cooled to 0 °C, and the white solid which precipitated was filtered and dried to provide the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.35 (m, 2H), 3.86 (t, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 4.25 (t, 2H), 7.65 (dd, 1H), 7.70 (d, 1H), 7.90 (d, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 9.15 (br s, 2H), 9.42 (br s, 2H);

25 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 337 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·HCl·0.75H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 46.53; H, 5.08; N, 7.23. Found: C, 46.65; H, 5.11; N, 7.16.

#### Example 22

30 3-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]propene mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 22A

3-[(7-Cyano-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]propene

The title compound was obtained as a biproduct from the procedure of Example 21A.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 257 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 22B

5     3-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]propene mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 22A and the procedure and purification in Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.00 (s, 3H), 4.70 (d, 2H), 5.22 (d, 1H), 5.42 (d, 1H), 6.18 (m, 1H), 7.62 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (d, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 9.12 (br s, 2H), 9.45 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 257 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 54.47; H, 4.71; N, 7.47. Found: C, 54.61; H, 4.38; N, 7.40.

15     Example 23

1-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-phenylpropane  
mono(hydrochloride) salt

Example 23A

20     1-[(7-Cyano-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-phenylpropane

The title compound was prepared from Example 4A, 1-bromo-3-phenylpropane, and the procedure of Example 10A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 335 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

25     Example 23B

1-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-phenylpropane  
mono(hydrochloride) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 23A and the procedure of Example 21B.

30     <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.94 (t, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 4.22 (t, 2H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 335 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

HRMS (FAB) calcd m/e for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·HCl: 335.1760 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. Found m/e 335.1762.

Example 24

1-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-[1-(3,4-dimethoxy)phenyl]propane mono(hydrochloride) salt

5

Example 24A1-Bromo-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)propane

The title compound was prepared from 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-propanol as described in Journal of the American Chemical Society, 95, 8749 (1973), which is incorporated herein by reference, to provide the title compound.

10 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 276 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 24B1-[(7-Cyano-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-[1-(3,4-dimethoxy)phenyl]propane

The title compound was prepared from Examples 4A and 24A and the procedure of  
15 Example 10A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 395 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 24C

20 1-[(7-Aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-[1-(3,4-dimethoxy)phenyl]propane mono(hydrochloride) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 24B and the procedure of Example 21B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.80 (t, 2H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 4.15 (t, 2H), 6.75-6.92 (m, 3H), 7.65 (dd, 1H), 7.70 (d, 1H), 7.86 (d, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H),  
25 8.55 (s, 1H), 9.15 (br s, 2H), 9.53 (br s, 2H) ;

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 395 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·HCl·0.5H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 62.79; H, 6.42; N, 6.37. Found: C, 63.08; H, 6.38; N, 6.17.

30

Example 257-Methoxy-8-(2-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 25A7-Methoxy-8-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 4A (310 mg) in methylene chloride (5 mL) at 0 °C was treated with 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-phenyl-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide (614 mg) and triethylamine (240 mL), stirred for 18 h at room temperature, diluted with methylene chloride (100 mL), washed with water and 20% aq NaOH, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide 560 mg of the title compound as a white solid.

MS (DCI) m/e 349 (M+H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 25B

##### Furan-2-boronic acid

A solution of furan (5.3 mL, 73 mmole) in diethyl ether (67 mL) at -20 °C was treated with n-butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 26 mL, 65 mmole), stirred for 2 hours at -20 °C and transferred by cannula to a -20 °C solution of triisopropyl borate (33 mL, 147 mmole) in diethyl ether (17 mL). The thick mixture was warmed to room temperature, treated with 3N HCl (200 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether. The extracts were washed with 1N KOH, and the KOH layer was cooled to 0 °C and acidified with 6N HCl. The acidic solution was extracted with diethyl ether, and the acidic ether extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 6.45 (dd, 1H), 7.05 (t, 1H), 7.80 (dd, 1H), 8.19 (s, 2H).

#### Example 25C

##### 7-Methoxy-8-(2-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 25A (1.10 mmol) was combined with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.11 mmol) and 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene (0.22 mmol) in DMF (5 mL), stirred for 10 min, treated with Example 25B (1.32 mmol) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.3 mmol), heated at 85 °C for 6 h, cooled to room temperature and chromatographed on silica gel with 10% ethyl acetate/hexane to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 250 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 25D

##### 8-(2-Furanyl)-7-methoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 25C and the procedure and purification in Example 1B.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.97 (s, 3H), 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.80 (m, 1H), 7.64 (dd, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H), 7.91 (m, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 9.08 (br s, 2H), 9.40 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 267 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5 Anal. calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 56.85; H, 3.98; N, 7.37. Found: C, 56.68; H, 3.67; N, 7.35.

#### Example 26

methyl 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboxylate  
10 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 26A

##### 2-Cyano-1-nitro-6-carboxynaphthalene methyl ester

A solution of 2-cyano-6-methylnaphthoate (5.2 g) in concentrated sulfuric acid (75 mL) at 0 °C was treated with potassium nitrate (1.03 eq) in one portion, stirred for 10 min, poured onto ice (500 g) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layer was washed with water, 1N NaOH and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), treated with silica gel and filtered. Concentration of the ethyl acetate to ca. 200 mL precipitated the product. The mixture was heated until all solid dissolved, treated with MeOH (20 mL) and ether (20 mL) and stirred overnight. The resulting solid was filtered and washed with methanol to provide 2.31 g of the title compound as a cream-colored solid. The mother liquor was evaporated, treated with methylene chloride (250 mL) then solid silica gel, filtered and concentrated. Crystalization from ethyl acetate/methanol provided an additional 1.6 g of product for a total yield: 3.91 g (62%). MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 257 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

25

#### Example 26B

##### 2-Cyano-1-amino-6-carboxynaphthalene methyl ester

A solution of Example 26A (1g, 3.9mmole) and 10% Pd on carbon (112 mg) in ethyl acetate (80 mL) was stirred under 1 atm of hydrogen for 9 h, purged with nitrogen for 1 h, filtered and evaporated to provide 810 mg (92%) of the title compound as a yellow solid. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 227 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

30

#### Example 26C

6-Cyano-4-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid, methyl ester

A solution of Example 26B (2.50 mmol) in methylene chloride (40 mL) was treated sequentially with diisopropylethylamine (2 mL) and methylchloroformate (195  $\mu$ L, 2.52 mmole), stirred for 2 h, treated with methanol (10 mL), stirred for an additional 10 minutes, diluted with methylene chloride (60 mL), washed with water and brine, dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and evaporated. The residue was purified on silica gel using 10% ethyl acetate/hexane to provide 280 mg (59%) of light yellow solid.  
MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 285 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 26D

##### Methyl 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboxylate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared using Example 26C (125 mg, 0.44 mmol) and the procedure in Example 40D to provide 35mg of a white solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.78 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.89 (dd, 1H), 8.37-8.40 (m, 3H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.740 (s, 1H) 9.18 (br s, 2H), 9.45 (br s, 2H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, 1H), 9.18 (br s, 4H), 10.58 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 302 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{TFA} \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ : C, 46.16; H, 4.33; N, 9.50. Found: C, 45.96; 46.16; H, 4.06; N, 9.12.

#### Example 27

##### (E)-[7-Methoxy-8-[2-(Phenyl)ethenyl]]-2-naphthaleneimidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 27A

##### (E)-[7-Methoxy-8-[2-(Phenyl)ethenyl]]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 25A and styrene boronic ester, prepared according to the procedure of Journal of the American Chemical Society, 97 5249 (1975), which is incorporated herein by reference, was processed according to the procedure described in Example 26B to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 303 ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 27B

##### (E)-[7-Methoxy-8-[2-(Phenyl)ethenyl]]-2-naphthaleneimidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 27A and the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.98 (s, 3H), 7.28 (t, 2H), 7.39 (t, 2H), 7.64 (m, 5H), 8.00 (d, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 9.22 (br s, 2H), 9.42 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 303 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O·TFA: C, 63.46; H, 4.60; N, 6.73. Found: C, 63.10; H, 4.73; N, 6.43.

#### Example 28

##### 6-(4-Phenylbutynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 28A

##### 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of 6-bromo-2-naphthol (25.0 g, 112 mmol) and copper(I) cyanide (11 g, 123 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) was heated at 135 °C for 18 h, cooled, diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL), triturated with 10% aq sodium hydroxide and filtered through Celite®. The filtrate was acidified to pH 2 and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined extracts were concentrated, dissolved in ethanol (150 mL) and triturated with water to precipitate 14.01 g of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 170 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 28B

##### 6-(Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 28A (14.01 g, 82.8 mmol) and triethylamine (9.2 g, 91.1 mmol) in methylene chloride (40 mL) at 0 °C was treated dropwise with trifluoromethylsulfonic anhydride (28 g, 99.4 mmol), warmed to 25 °C for 48 h, concentrated, redissolved in ethanol (50 mL) and triturated with water to precipitate 8.4 g of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 319 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 28C

##### 6-(4-Phenylbutynyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 28B, 4-phenyl-1-butyne and the procedure of Example 57B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 299 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 28D

6-(4-Phenylbutynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 28C and the procedure of Example 1B. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.80 (t, 2H), 2.95 (t, 2H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.58 (d, 1H), 7.82 (d, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H), 8.10 (d, 2H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 9.10 (br s, 2H), 9.42 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 299 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>·TFA·0.75H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 64.86; H, 4.85; N, 6.58. Found: C, 64.78; H, 4.64; N, 6.03.

Example 297-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 29A3-[[[(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-1-propanol, 4-nitrobenzenesulfonate

A solution of 3-t-butyl dimethylsiloxy-1-propanol, prepared by the method of McDougal, et al. JOC, 1986, 51, 3388, which is incorporated herein by reference, (7.6 g, 40 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (10.4 mL, 60 mmol) in methylene chloride (200 mL) at 0 °C was treated with p-nitrophenylsulfonyl chloride (9.7 g, 44 mmol), stirred for 3 h, poured into saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with diethyl ether. The extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with 5% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 6.00 g of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 395 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 29B7-[2-[[[(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethoxy]-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that of Example 43A but substituting Example 29A for propyl iodide.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 468 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 29C7-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that of Example 53F but substituting Example 29B for Example 53E.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 357 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 29D7-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 29B according to the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.96 (m, 2H), 3.69 (t, 2H), 4.33 (t, 2H), 4.58 (br, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H), 7.66 (dd, 1H), 8.12 (dd, 2H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 2H), 9.53 (s, 2H); MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 245 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

Anal. calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>I·TFA·0.21H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 53.07; H, 4.85; N, 7.74.

Found: C, 53.07; H, 4.75; N, 7.65.

Example 307-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 30A7-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 29B (120 mg, 0.26 mmol), palladium(II)Cl<sub>2</sub>dppf (46 mg, 0.03 mmol) and diisopropylamine (263 mg, 2.6 mmol) were heated in a sealed tube for 2 h at 100 °C, cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. The residue was purified on silica gel with 15% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 85 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 342 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 30B7-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 29B according to the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.96 (m, 2H), 3.69 (t, 2H), 4.33 (t, 2H), 4.58 (br, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H), 7.66 (dd, 1H), 8.12 (dd, 2H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 2H), 9.53 (s, 2H); MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 228 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

Anal. calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 53.78; H, 4.51; N, 7.84.

Found: C, 53.60; H, 4.30; N, 7.81.

Example 316-(4-Methyl-1-pentynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 31A6-(4-Methyl-1-pentynyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was obtained from Example 28B, 4-methyl-1-pentyne and the procedure of Example 57B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 251 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 31B6-(4-Methyl-1-pentynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 31A and the procedure of Example 1B. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.05 (d, 6H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 2.20 (d, 2H), 7.62 (dd, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 9.12 (br s, 2H), 9.42 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 251 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 62.63; H, 5.26; N, 7.69. Found: C, 64.85; H, 5.32; N, 7.46.

Example 326-(5-Phenylpentynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 32A6-(5-Phenylpentynyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was obtained from Example 28B, 5-phenyl-1-pentyne and the procedure of Example 57B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 313 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 32B6-(5-Phenylpentynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 32A and the procedure of Example 1B. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.90 (m, 2H), 2.80 (t, 2H), 3.39 (t, 2H), 7.19-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.62 (dd, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 9.15-9.45 (br d, 4H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 313 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for  $C_{22}H_{20}N_2 \cdot TFA$ : C, 67.60; H, 4.96; N, 6.57. Found: C, 67.32; H, 5.21; N, 6.27.

### Example 33

5 6-(3-Phenyl-1-propynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 33A

##### 6-(3-Phenyl-1-propynyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was obtained from Example 28B, 3-phenyl-1-propyne and the  
10 procedure of Example 57B.  
MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/e 285 ( $M+NH_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 33B

##### 6-(3-Phenyl-1-propynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

15 The title compound was prepared from Example 33A and the procedure of Example 5B.  
 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ )  $\delta$  4.00 (s, 2H), 7.28-7.50 (m, 5H), 7.70 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (dd, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 9.21 (br s, 2H), 9.45 (br s, 2H);  
MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/e 285 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>.  
Anal. calcd for  $C_{20}H_{16}N_2 \cdot TFA \cdot 0.25H_2O$ : C, 65.59; H, 4.38; N, 6.95. Found: C, 65.43; H,  
20 3.95; N, 6.70.

### Example 34

##### 6-(Phenylethynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

25

#### Example 34A

##### 6-(Phenylethynyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was obtained from Example 28B, phenylacetylene and the  
procedure of Example 57B. MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/e 271 ( $M+NH_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

30

#### Example 34B

##### 6-(Phenylethynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 34A and the procedure of Example 1B.  
 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.49 (t, 3H), 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.80 (dd, 1H), 7.86 (dd, 1H),  
8.15 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 9.38 (br s, 4H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 271 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 65.62; H, 3.93; N, 7.29. Found: C, 65.64; H, 4.11; N, 7.21.

5

Example 35

3-Amino-N-[3-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-2-propynyl]benzamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 35A

10

6-(3-Amino-1-propynyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was obtained from Example 28B, propargyl amine and the procedure of Example 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 207 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

15

Example 35B

3-Amino-N-[3-(6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)-2-propynyl]benzamide

A solution of Example 35A (100 mg, 0.49 mmole), 3-aminobenzoic acid (73 mg, 0.53 mmole), EDC (141 mg, 0.74 mmole) and DMAP (89mg, 0.74 mmole), in THF (5.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in methylene chloride, washed with 1N HCl, water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with 2% ethanol/methylene chloride to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 326 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

25

Example 35C

3-Amino-N-[3-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-2-propynyl]benzamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 35B and the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.32 (d, 2H), 5.69 (br s, 2H), 6.58 (d, 2H), 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.82 (d, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.60 (t, 1H), 9.19 (br s, 2H), 9.42 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 343 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·TFA·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 59.93; H, 4.26; N, 12.16. Found: C, 59.86; H, 3.97; N, 11.93.



Example 36

4-Amino-N-[3-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-2-propynyl]benzamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

5

Example 36A

4-Amino-N-[3-(6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)-2-propynyl]benzamide

Example 35A and 4-aminobenzoic acid were subjected to the conditions described in Example 35B to afford the title compound.

10 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 326 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 36B

4-Amino-N-[3-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-2-propynyl]benzamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

15 The title compound was prepared from Example 36A and the procedure of Example 5B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.38 (d, 2H), 6.89 (m, 1H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.63 (dd, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.95 (t, 1H), 9.19 (br s, 2H), 9.42 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 343 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20 Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·2.5TFA: C, 49.27; H, 3.19; N, 8.54. Found: C, 49.27; H, 3.33; N, 8.89.

Example 37

(S)-2-Amino-N-[1-[(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)carbonyl]cyclohexyl]propionamide  
bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

25

Example 37A

6-[(1-Aminocyclohexyl)ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was obtained from Example 28B, 1-ethynylcyclohexylamine and the procedure of Example 41A.

30

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 275 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 37B

(S)-2-Amino-N-[1-[(6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)carbonyl]cyclohexyl]propionamide

Example 37A and N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanine were subjected to the conditions described in Example 35B to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 446 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5

#### Example 37C

(S)-2-Amino-N-[1-[(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)carbonyl]cyclohexyl]propionamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was a rearrangement product of Example 37B resulting from the procedure of Example 5B.

10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.24 (d, 3H), 1.40-1.62 (m, 8H), 2.15-2.26 (s, 1H), 2.29-2.38 (s, 1H), 3.51 (d, 1H), 3.78 (d, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H), 7.90 (dd, 2H), 8.09 (dd, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.37 (d, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 9.31 (s, 2H), 9.50 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 381 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

15 Anal. calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·2TFA·2H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 49.39; H, 5.22; N, 8.53. Found: C, 49.15; H, 4.79; N, 8.70.

#### Example 38

6-methoxy-8-benzyloxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

20

#### Example 38A

8-Hydroxy-6-methoxy-3, 4-dihydro-2H-naphthalen-1-one

A solution of 6, 8-dimethoxy-3, 4-dihydro-2H-naphthalen-1-one (15 g, 72.8 mmole), prepared according to the procedure of J. Chem. Soc., London 2782 (1955), which is  
25 incorporated herein by reference, in methylene chloride (150 mL) at 0 °C was treated portionwise with AlCl<sub>3</sub> (14.3 g, 107 mmole), stirred for 20 h at room temperature, poured onto ice with stirring and extracted with methylene chloride when the ice melted. The extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide 13.8 g of the title compound.

30 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 193 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 38B

8-Benzyloxy-6-methoxy-3,4-dihydro-2H-naphthalen-1-one

A mixture of Example 38A (2.5 g, 13 mmole), benzyl bromide (2.1 mL, 17.8 mmole), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> powder (14.3 g, 100 mmole), and 2-butanone (88 mL) was stirred at reflux for 4 h, treated with additional benzyl bromide (1.0 mL, 8.5 mmole), stirred at reflux for an additional 3 h, cooled to room temperature, filtered and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in methylene chloride, washed with 1N HCl, water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The crude product was purified on silica gel with 30% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 283 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

10

Example 38C3,4-Dihydro-2-(hydroxymethylene)-6-methoxy-8-(phenylmethoxy)-1(2H)-naphthalenone

Sodium metal (1.29 g, 55.9 mmole) was added portionwise to a mixture of ethanol (4.2 mL) and benzene (15 mL). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 1.5 h, cooled to 0 °C and treated dropwise with ethyl formate (5.6 mL, 70 mmole) then dropwise with of a solution of Example 38B (6.7g, 23.8 mmole) in benzene (20 mL), stirred at room temperature for 2 h, cooled to 0 °C, treated sequentially with ice/water and 6N HCl (75 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 311 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20

Example 38D4,5-Dihydro-7-methoxy-9-(phenylmethoxy)naphth[2,1-d]isoxazole  
[2,1-d]isoxazole

A suspension of Example 38C (7.5 g, 24.3 mmole), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (4.0 g, 57.6 mmole) and acetic acid (63 mL) was stirred at 110 °C for 7 min, cooled to room temperature, diluted with water and extracted with methylene chloride. The extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with 30% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 308 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

30

Example 38E8-Benzyloxy-2-cyano-6-methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-one

Sodium methoxide, prepared from sodium metal (0.17 g, 7.35 mmol) in methanol (3.9 mL), was treated dropwise with a solution of Example 38D (1.5 g, 4.9 mmole) in benzene (50 mL), stirred at room temperature for 4.5 h, treated sequentially with water and 1N HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and

5 concentrated to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 308 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 38E

##### 2-Cyano-6-methoxy-8-Benzyloxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalene

10 A suspension of Example 38E (2.6 g, 8.6 mmole) in absolute ethanol (25 mL) at room temperature was treated portionwise with NaBH<sub>4</sub> (1.6 g), stirred for 20 min at room temperature and for 20 min at reflux, cooled to room temperature, treated with water (20 mL) and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in methylene chloride, washed with water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to provide 2.6 g of an orange foam. The foam

15 was stirred at reflux for 20 min with p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (0.52 g, 2.7 mmole) in benzene (52 mL), cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 309 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

20

#### Example 38G

##### 2-Cyano-6-methoxy-8-benzyloxynaphthalene

A solution of Example 38F (0.4 g, 1.4 mmole), 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (0.79 g, 3.5 mmole) in benzene (40 mL) was stirred at reflux for 4 hours, treated with additional 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (0.4 g, 1.8 mmole), stirred at

25 reflux for an additional 5 h, cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 290 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 38H

##### 8-Benzyloxy-6-methoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

30 The title compound was prepared from Example 38G and the procedure of Example 1B. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.38 (d, 2H), 6.89 (m, 1H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.63 (dd, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.95 (t, 1H), 9.19 (br s, 2H), 9.42 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 307 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 60.00; H, 4.56; N, 6.66. Found: C, 59.93; H, 4.46; N, 6.51.

5

### Example 39

2-[7-Aminoiminomethyl-3-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

### Example 39A

#### 6-Methoxy-8-hydroxy-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

10

A mixture of Example 38G (1.62 g, 5.6 mmole) and 10% dry Pd/C (0.50 g) in methanol (150 mL) was hydrogenated in a Parr shaker at room temperature under 4 atm for 30 h. The mixture was filtered and concentrated to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 217 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

15

### Example 39B

#### 2-[7-Cyano-3-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetamide

Example 39A and 2-bromoacetamide were subjected to the conditions described in Example 5A to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 274 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

20

### Example 39C

2-[7-Aminoiminomethyl-3-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 39B and the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.93 (s, 3H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 6.70 (d, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H), 7.65 (s, 2H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 7.99 (d, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 2H), 9.38 (s, 2H);

25

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 274 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·TFA: C, 49.62; H, 4.16; N, 10.85. Found: C, 49.68; H, 4.24; N, 10.61.

30

### Example 40

N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-phenylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

### Example 40A

#### 6-Cyano-2-naphthalenecarbonyl chloride

A suspension Example 8E (4.4 g, 22.3 mmol) in toluene (100 mL) was treated with thionyl chloride (6.0 mL) and DMAP (5 mg), heated at 55 °C for 1h, treated with additional thionyl chloride (3 mL), warmed to 95 °C for 1h, cooled to room temperature, stirred in hexane (75 mL) for 2.5 h and filtered to provide 3.62 of the title compound as a white powder. The filtrate was concentrated and triturated with ether to provide an additional 1.02 g of the title compound.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 215 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 40B

##### 2-Cyano-6-naphthoyl azide

A solution of Example 40A (1.65 g, 7.65 mmole) in acetone (600 mL) at room temperature was treated with a solution of sodium azide (3 g, 46 mmole) in water (10 mL), stirred for 1.5 h and diluted with water (60 mL). The resulting solid was filtered, washed with water and dried to provide 4.24 g of the title compound as a white powder.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 240 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 40C

##### N-(6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-phenylurea

A solution of Example 40B (221.2 mg, 1 mmole) in toluene (18 mL) was heated at 85 °C for 1 h then at 95 °C for 1.5 h, cooled to room temperature, treated with aniline (240 µL, 2.63 mmole), stirred for 25 min and treated with ether (10 mL). The resulting solid was collected, washed with ether and dried under vacuum to yield 230 mg of white powder.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 305 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 40D

##### N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-phenylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

A solution of Example 40C (148 mg, 0.5 mmole) in 10:1 pyridine:triethylamine (10 mL) was treated with H<sub>2</sub>S for 5 min, stirred at room temperature for 18 h and concentrated. The resulting solid was dissolved in acetone (15 mL), treated with iodomethane (0.8 mL, 12.8 mmole), stirred for 2 h, diluted with ether (10 mL), filtered, washed with ether and dried under vacuum. The resulting solid was dissolved in methanol, treated with 2N NH<sub>3</sub> in methanol (2 mL), warmed to 50 °C for 4 h and concentrated. The product was purified according to the procedure described in Example 1B to provide 62 mg of the title compound.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.00 (t, 1H), 7.31 (dd, 2H), 7.52 (d, 1H),

7.65 (dd, 1H), 7.76 (dd, 1H, 8.02 (d, 2H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 9.05 (br s, 2H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 9.33 (br s, 2H), 9.42 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 305 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·TFA: C, 57.42; H, 4.10; N, 13.39. Found: C, 57.50; H, 4.05; N, 13.08.

#### Example 41

##### (E)-6-[2-(Phenyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 41A

##### (E)-6-[2-(Phenyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 28B (350 mg, 1.16 mmol), styrene (157 mg, 1.51 mmol), palladium (II) acetate (26 mg, 0.12 mmol), triphenylphosphine (61 mg, 0.23 mmol), triethylamine (2 mL) and acetonitrile (1 mL) in a sealed tube with minimal head volume was heated at 100 °C for 19 h, diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL), washed with water, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated with silica gel (4 g). The mixture was chromatographed on silica gel with 10% ethyl acetate/hexane to provide 160 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 273 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 41B

##### (E)-6-[2-(Phenyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 41A from the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.33 (t, 1H), 7.4 (t, 2H), 7.5 (d, 2H), 7.69 (d, 1H), 7.70 (d, 1H), 7.81 (dd, 1H), 8.03 (dd, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.97 (s, 2H), 9.41 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 273 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 65.28; H, 4.43; N, 7.25. Found: C, 64.95; H, 4.60; N, 6.42.

#### Example 42

##### 6-[2-(Phenyl)ethyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 42A

6-[2-(Phenyl)ethyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A mixture of Example 57B (80 mg, 0.31 mmol) and palladium on carbon (20% water, 50 mg) in methanol (5 mL) was stirred under 1 atm of hydrogen for 0.5 h, filtered and concentrated to provide 72 mg of the title compound.

5 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 275 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 42B6-[2-(Phenyl)ethyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 42A and the procedure of Example 1B.

10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.03 (m, 2H), 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.60 (dd, 1H), 7.76 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 8.03 (t, 2H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.99 (s, 2H), 9.39 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 275 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O·1.33TFA: C, 61.29; H, 4.59; N, 6.61. Found: C; 61.56; H, 4.62; N, 5.21.

15

Example 437-Propoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 43A7-propoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

20 Example 53A (65 mg, 0.25 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was treated with propyl iodide (40 mL), stirred at 65 °C for 1 h, diluted with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated, and the residue was purified on silica gel with 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 160 mg of the title compound.

25 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 355 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 43B7-Propoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

30 The title compound was prepared from the product in Example 43A according to the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.09 (t, 3H), 1.82 (m, 2H), 4.23 (t, 2H), 7.62 (d, 1H), 7.65 (dd, 1H), 8.12 (dd, 2H), 9.15 (s, 2H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 9.53 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 355 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.



Anal. calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{15}N_2OI \cdot TFA \cdot 0.26C_7H_8$ : C, 43.49; H, 3.70; N, 5.69. Found: C, 43.50; H, 3.59; N, 5.75.

#### Example 44

(±)-6-(3-Phenyloxiranyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 44A

(±)-6-(3-Phenyloxiranyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 41 A (69 mg, 0.27 mmol) and m-chloroperbenzoic acid (70 mg, 0.41 mmol) in methylene chloride (3 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 3 days, concentrated, loaded on a silica gel column (pretreated with 0.1% triethylamine in ethyl acetate) and eluted with 10% ethyl acetate/hexane) to provide 72 mg of the title compound.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 289 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 44B

(±)-6-(3-Phenyloxiranyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 44A from the procedure of Example 1B.  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.24 (d, 1H), 4.35 (d, 1H), 7.43 (m, 5H), 7.67 (dd, 1H), 7.83 (dd, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 2H), 9.44 (s, 2H);  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 289 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.  
Anal. calcd for  $C_{19}H_{16}N_2O \cdot 1.3 TFA$ : C, 64.52; H, 4.55; N, 6.51. Found: C, 64.35; H, 4.60; N, 5.87.

#### Example 45

(E)-6-[2-(2-Thienyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 45A

##### 2-Vinylthiophene

A suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (19.13 g, 53.5 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was treated dropwise with 2M butyllithium in THF (17.8 mL) then dropwise with 2-

carboxythiophene (5 g, 44.6 mmol), stirred for 30 min then distilled at 74-78 °C to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 111 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5

#### Example 45B

##### (E)-6-[2-(2-Thienyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from the product of Example 45A and the procedure of Example 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 279 (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

10

#### Example 45C

##### (E)-6-[2-(2-Thienyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 45B and the procedure of Example 1B.

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.12 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (d, 1H), 7.32 (d, 1H), 7.6 (d, 1H), 7.74 (d, 1H), 7.80 (dd, 1H), 7.9-8.1 (m, 3H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 2H), 9.42 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 279 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

Anal. calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S·TFA: C, 53.77; H, 3.56; N, 6.60. Found: C; 54.88; H, 3.66;

20

N, 6.45.

#### Example 46

##### 6-(3-Oxobutyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

25

#### Example 46A

##### 6-(3-Oxobutyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 28B, 1-buten-3-ol and the procedure of Example 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 241 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

30

#### Example 46B

##### 6-(3-Oxobutyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 46A and the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.13 (s, 1H), 2.94 (m, 4H), 7.57 (dd, 1H) 7.78 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.48 (m, 2H), 9.06 (s, 2H), 9.40 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 241 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

5 Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O·1.3TFA: C, 54.31; H, 4.48; N, 7.19. Found: C; 54.33; H, 4.35; N, 7.27.

#### Example 47

##### 6-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

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#### Example 47A

##### 6-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 28B (300 mg, 1 mmol), palladium (II) acetate (22 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 1-1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene (111 mg, 0.2 mmol) was stirred in DMF (3 mL) for 15 min, treated with Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (813 mg, 2.5 mmol) and 3-methoxyphenylboronic acid (228 mg, 1.5 mmol), stirred for 20 min at 80 °C, cooled, treated with pH 7 buffer (10 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether. The ether extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated and purified on silica gel with 10% ethyl acetate/hexane to provide 140 mg of the title compound as a white solid.

20 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 277 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 47B

##### 6-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 47A and the procedure of Example 1B.

25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.88 (s, 3H), 7.03 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.84 (dd, 1H), 8.05 (dd, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H), .41 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 2H), 9.45 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 277 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

30 Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O·TFA·0.2H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 61.03; H, 4.45; N, 7.12. Found: C; 61.03; H, 4.11; N, 6.86.

#### Example 48

##### N-[3-(methyl)phenyl]-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 48AN-[3-(methyl)phenyl]-6-cyano-2-naphthalenecarboxamide

The title compound was prepared from 3-methyl phenylisocyanate, Example 55C and the procedure from Example 55C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 287 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 48BN-[3-(methyl)phenyl]-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 48A and the procedure of Example 1B. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.34 (s, 3H), 6.96 (d, 1H), 7.27 (t, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.91 (dd, 1H), 8.15 (dd, 1H), 8.29 (d, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 2H), 9.49 (s, 2H), 10.46 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 304 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O·TFA·0.12C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>: C, 61.23; H, 4.46; N, 9.81. Found: C; 61.12; H, 4.42; N, 9.43.

Example 496-(2-Formylphenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 49A6-(2-Formylphenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (72 mg, 0.59 mmol), 6-bromo-1-cyanonaphthalene (150 mg, 0.65 mmol), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (248 mg, 0.76 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was heated at 90 °C for 2 days, treated with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography with 10% ethyl acetate/hexane to provide 40 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 291 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 49B6-(2-Formylphenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 49A and the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.19 (d, 1H), 7.44 (t, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, 1H), 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.94 (dd, 1H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 8.2 (d, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 2H), 9.41 (s, 2H), 10.35 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 291 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

- 5 Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA·1.7H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 55.16; H, 4.27; N, 6.43. Found: C, 55.17; H, 3.92; N, 5.94.

#### Example 50

##### 6-(2-Formylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

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#### Example 50A

##### 6-(2-Formylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 28B, 2-formylphenylboronic acid and the procedure of Example 47A.

- 15 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 275 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 50B

##### 6-(2-Formylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 50A and the procedure of Example 1B.

- 20 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.71-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd, 1H), 7.9 (d, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H), 8.23 (t, 2H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 2H), 9.48 (s, 2H), 9.92 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 275 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

- 25 Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O·TFA: C, 61.86; H, 3.89; N, 7.21. Found: C, 61.98; H, 3.59; N, 6.88.

#### Example 51

##### 6-[2-(Hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

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#### Example 51A

##### 6-[2-(Hydroxymethyl)]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 50A (98 mg, 0.38 mmol) and sodium borohydride (15 mg, 0.80 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL) and stirred for 0.5 h. The solution was concentrated, and the

residue was purified on silica gel with 30% ethyl acetate/hexane to provide 90 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 277 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

5

#### Example 51B

##### 6-[2-(Hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 51A and the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.46 (s, 2H), 9.06 (s, 2H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.16 (t, 2H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, 1H), 7.74 (dd, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H), 7.49-7.34 (m, 3H), 4.46 (s, 2H);

10

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 277 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O·1.44TFA: C, 56.93; H, 3.99; N, 6.36. Found: C, 56.94; H, 3.88; N, 6.46.

15

#### Example 52

##### 6-(3-Oxo-1-butenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 52A

##### 6-(3-Oxo-1-butenyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from methyl acrylate, Example 28B and the procedure of Example 41A. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 222 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20

#### Example 52B

##### 6-(3-Oxo-1-butenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 52A and the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.46 (s, 2H), 9.13 (s, 2H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.01 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (dd, 1H), 7.82 (d, 1H), 7.03 (d, 1H), 2.40 (s, 1H);

25

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 239 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O·1.58TFA: C, 52.13; H, 3.75; N, 6.69. Found: C, 52.09; H, 3.63; N, 6.64.

30

#### Example 53

##### 7-Methoxy-8-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 53A7-hydroxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A mixture of 7-cyano-2-naphthol (22.3 g, 131.8 mmol), sodium carbonate (29.3 g, 277 mmol) and I<sub>2</sub> (31.8 g, 125.2 mmol) in water (500 mL) and THF (80 mL) at 0 °C was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, acidified with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were washed with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The product was recrystallized from ethyl acetate to yield 33 g of the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 313 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 53B7-Methoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 53A (36.7 g, 124.2 mmol) in methanol (500 mL) and ethyl acetate (300 mL) was treated over 3 h with 2M trimethylsilyldiazomethane in hexane (260 mL), stirred for 24 h, concentrated and recrystallized from ethyl acetate to provide 36.4 g of the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 327 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 53C4-Iodo-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrazole

A slurry of NaH (1.94 g, 48.5 mmol) in THF (40 mL) at 0 °C was treated with a solution of 4-iodopyrazole (8.97 g, 46.2 mmol) in THF (20 mL), stirred for 1 h, treated with SEM chloride (9.00 mL, 50.8 mmol), stirred at room temperature for 1 h, poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 14.4 g of the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 325 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 53D[1-[[2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]boronic acid

Example 53C (12.97 g, 40 mmol) in THF (250 mL) at -78 °C was treated with 2.5 M butyllithium in hexanes (17.6 mL, 44 mmol), stirred at -78 °C for 10 min, treated with trimethyl borate (11.36 mL, 100 mmol), warmed to room temperature, treated with 3M HCl (400 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were concentrated, and the residue was dissolved

in 1M NaOH (500 mL), extracted with diethyl ether, acidified with concentrated HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with ethyl acetate to provide 2.20 g of the title compound.

5 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 199 (M-B(OH)<sub>2</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 53E

##### 7-Methoxy-8-[1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

10 Examples 53B (1.55 g, 5 mmol) and 53D (1.45 g, 6 mmol) were subjected to the procedure described in Example 47A to provide 1.64 g of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 380 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 53F

##### 7-Methoxy-8-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

15 A solution of Example 53E (1.84 g, 4.85 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was treated with 1M tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF (24 mL), refluxed for 6 h and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 0.88 g of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 267 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 53G

##### 7-Methoxy-8-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 53F and the procedure of Example 1B.

25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.89 (s, 3H), 7.60 (dd, 1H), 7.71 (d, 1H), 7.92 (s, 2H), 8.05 (d, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 9.33 (s, 2H), 9.34 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 267 (M+H)<sup>+</sup> ;

Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·2.8TFA: C, 42.30; H, 2.90; N, 9.59. Found: C; 42.54; H, 3.11; N, 9.03.

#### Example 54

##### 7-Methoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 53B and the procedure of Example 1B.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.01 (s, 3H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 2H), 9.52 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 327 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OI·1.2TFA: C, 37.28; H, 2.87; N, 6.04. Found: C; 37.35; H, 2.47; N, 5.93.

### Example 55

#### N-phenyl-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

### Example 55A

#### 2-Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-6-bromonaphthalene

A solution of 6-bromo-2-naphthol (4.96 g, 22.25 mmol), N-phenyltrifluoromethanesulfonate (7.95 g, 22.25 mmol), and diisopropylethylamine (7.75 mL, 44.5 mmol) in methylene chloride (25 mL) were stirred for 3 h at room temperature, poured into water and extracted with diethyl ether. The extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with 3% ethyl acetate/hexane to provide 7.89 g of the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 354 and 356 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 55B

#### 6-Bromo-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 55A (7.89 g, 22.2 mmol) was combined with Zn(CN)<sub>2</sub> (1.33 g, 11.33 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (256 mg, 0.22 mmol) in DMF (50 mL), heated at 90° C for 3 h, cooled to room temperature, treated with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with diethyl ether. The extracts were washed with brine, dried over (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and condensed. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with 5% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 2.67 g of the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 231 and 233 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 55C

#### N-phenyl-6-cyano-2-naphthalenecarboxamide

A solution of Example 55B (224 mg, 0.965 mmol) in THF (3 mL) and hexanes (1 mL) at -100° C was treated with 2.5 M butyllithium in hexanes (0.386 mL, 0.965 mmol), stirred at -100° C for 5 min, treated with phenyl isocyanate (0.115 mL, 1.06 mmol), warmed to room

temperature, treated with pH 7 buffer (0.5 mL) and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to provide 54 mg of the title compound:

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 273 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5

#### Example 55D

##### N-phenyl-6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

A solution of Example 55C (52 mg, 0.191 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was treated with 1M lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in THF (0.6 mL), stirred for 18 h, treated with 2M HCl (4 mL), stirred for another 24 h, made basic with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The crude product was dissolved into a minimal amount of methanol (ca. 1 mL), treated with methanesulfonic acid (1 drop), diluted with diethyl ether (400 mL) and filtered to provide 15 mg of the title compound.

15 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.32 (s, 3H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 7.40 (dd, 2H), 7.83 (d, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 8.17 (dd, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H), 8.34 (d, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 9.09 (br s, 2H), 9.51 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 290 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O·1.1 CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 57.96; H, 4.95; N, 10.61. Found: C, 58.03; H, 4.48; N, 10.36.

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#### Example 56

##### 4-[(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)oxy]-N-methylbenzeneacetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

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#### Example 56A

##### N-methyl-3-hydroxyphenylacetamide

A solution of 3-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (1.00 g, 6.57 mmol) and oxalyl chloride (0.63 mL, 7.22 mmol) in methylene chloride (20 mL) was treated dropwise with pyridine (0.6 mL, 7.37 mmol), stirred for 90 min, poured into 40% aqueous methylamine (30 mL), stirred for 15 min, concentrated, dissolved into 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with ethyl acetate to provide 260 mg of the title compound.

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MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 166 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 56B

##### 4-[(6-Cyano-2-naphthalenyl)oxy]-N-methylbenzeneacetamide

5 A mixture of Example 56A (245 mg, 1.48 mmol), Example 55B (344 mg, 1.48 mmol) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (530 mg, 1.63 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was stirred for 72 h at 120 °C, cooled and chromatographed on silica gel with 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 54 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 317 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

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#### Example 56C

##### 4-[(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)oxy]-N-methylbenzeneacetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 56B and the procedure of Example

15 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.58 (d, 3H), 3.42 (s, 2H), 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, 1H), 7.40 (dd, 1H), 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.79 (dd, 1H), 7.98 (q, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.99 (br s, 2H), 9.39 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 334 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20 Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1.5CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 54.08; H, 5.28; N, 8.80. Found: C, 53.80; H, 5.37; N, 8.52.

#### Example 57

##### 6-[2-(Methylthio)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

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#### Example 57A

##### 2-Cyanonaphthalene-6-boronic acid

30 A solution of Example 55B (6.37 g, 27.45 mmol) in THF (220 mL) and hexanes (50 mL) at -100 °C was treated with 2.5 M butyllithium in hexanes (11.0 mL, 27.5 mmol), stirred at -100 °C for 10 min, treated with trimethyl borate (7.8 mL, 68.6 mmol), warmed to room temperature, treated with 3M HCl (400 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were concentrated and the residue was dissolved into 1M NaOH (500 mL), extracted with diethyl ether, acidified with 12M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were washed with

brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. The residue was dissolved into minimal methanol and ethyl acetate and triturated with hexanes to yield 2.74 g of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 215 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

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#### Example 57B

##### 6-[2-(Methylthio)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of 2-bromothioanisole (0.147 mL, 1.10 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (24 mg, 0.11 mmol) and 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene (120 mg, 0.22 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was stirred for 10 min, treated with Example 57A (260 mg, 1.32 mmol) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.07 g, 3.3 mmol), heated at 85 °C for 6 h, cooled to room temperature and chromatographed on silica gel with 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 155 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 231 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 57C

##### 6-[2-(Methylthio)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 57B and the procedure of Example 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.82 (dd, 2H), 7.95 (dd, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 9.03 (br s, 2H), 9.56 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 293 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S·CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 58.18; H, 5.18; N, 7.12. Found: C, 57.97; H, 5.31; N, 6.97.

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#### Example 58

##### 6-[2-(2-Thiomethoxyethyl)phenyl]naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

#### Example 58A

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##### 2-(2-Bromoethyl)bromobenzene

A solution of 2-bromophenethyl alcohol (5.05 g, 25.1 mmol) and pyridine (3.65 mL, 45.2 mmol) in acetonitrile (60 mL) was treated with Ph<sub>3</sub>PBr<sub>2</sub> (13.8 g, 32.65 mmol), stirred at 0° C for 2 h, diluted with hexanes and filtered through a plug of silica gel with 25% diethyl ether/hexanes to provide 6.0 g of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 263 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 58B

2-(2-Thiomethoxyethyl)bromobenzene

A solution of Example 58A (990 mg, 3.75 mmol) and sodium thiomethoxide (290 mg, 4.12 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was heated at 90° C for 5 h, cooled and chromatographed on silica gel with 1% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 646 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 231, 233 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 58C

6-[2-(2-Thiomethoxyethyl)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 58B (300 mg, 1.30 mmol), Example 57A (260 mg, 1.32 mmol) and the procedure described in Example 57B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 321 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 58D

6-[2-(2-Thiomethoxyethyl)phenyl]naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 58C and the procedure from Example 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.78 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.85 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.48 (m, 4H), 7.66 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (dd, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 9.01 (br s, 2H), 9.43 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 321 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>·1.35CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 56.96; H, 5.69; N, 6.22. Found: C, 57.08; H, 5.49; N, 6.14.

Example 59

7-Methoxy-8-(3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

Example 59A

7-Methoxy-8-(3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 53B, furan-3-boronic acid (873 mg, 7.80 mmol) and the procedure of Example 57B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 267 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 59B

7-Methoxy-8-(3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

5 The title compound was prepared from Example 58C and the procedure from Example 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.34 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 6.76 (s, 2H), 7.62 (dd, 1H), 7.74 (d, 1H), 7.87 (dd, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.96 (br s, 2H), 9.35 (br s, 2H);

10 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 267 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 55.77; H, 5.00; N, 7.63. Found: C, 55.73; H, 4.61; N, 7.48.

Example 60

15 7-Methoxy-8-(2-benzofuranyl)naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

Example 60A

7-Methoxy-8-(2-benzofuranyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 53B (166 mg, 0.50 mmol), benzofuran-2-boronic acid (113 mg, 0.70 mmol) and the procedure of Example 57B.

20 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 317 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 60B

7-Methoxy-8-(2-benzofuranyl)naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt

25 The title compound was prepared from Example 60A (72 mg, 0.240 mmol) and the procedure from Example 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.30 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.84 (d, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.88 (br s, 2H), 9.39 (br s, 2H);

30 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 317 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1.3CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 57.98; H, 4.84; N, 6.35. Found: C, 57.79; H, 4.78; N, 6.22.

Example 61

(E)-8-[2-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(methanesulfonate) salt

Example 61A

(E)-8-[2-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 53B (75 mg, 0.243 mmol), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf) (20 mg, 0.024 mmol), 3,4-methylenedioxyethylene (43 mg, 0.291 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.170 mL, 0.97 mmol) in N-methylpyrrolidinone (2 mL) were stirred at 90° C for 18 h, cooled to room temperature and chromatographed on silica gel with 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 46 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 347 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 61B

(E)-8-[2-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(methanesulfonate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 61A (43 mg, 0.131 mmol) and the procedure from Example 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.32 (s, 3H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 6.07 (s, 2H), 6.96 (d, 2H), 7.10 (d, 2H), 7.32 (d, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, 1H), 7.66 (d, 2H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.96 (br s, 2H), 9.44 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 347 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·1.1CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 58.72; H, 4.99; N, 6.20. Found: C, 58.77; H, 5.07; N, 5.99.

Example 62

(±)-7-Methoxy-8-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(methanesulfonate) salt

Example 62A

(±)-7-methoxy-8-[3-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)-1-propenyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 53B (3.09 g, 10 mmol), PdCl<sub>2</sub> (120 mg, 1 mmol), cis-2-butene-1,4-diol (1.23 mL, 15 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.01 g, 12 mmol) in N-methylpyrrolidinone (10 mL) was stirred at 130 °C for 1 h, cooled to room temperature and chromatographed on silica gel with

30% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 2.19 g of the title compound as a mixture of diastereomers.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 269 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5

#### Example 62B

##### (±)-7-Methoxy-8-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 62A (140 mg, 0.52 mmol) in methylene chloride (3 mL) at 0 °C was treated with triethylsilane (0.166 mL, 1.04 mmol) and BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (0.096 mL, 0.78 mmol), stirred at room temperature for 4 h, concentrated and chromatographed on silica gel with 25% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 100 mg of the title compound.

10

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 271 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 62C

##### (±)-7-Methoxy-8-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide

15

##### mono(methanesulfonate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 62B (96 mg, 0.379 mmol) and the procedure from Example 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.90-4.03 (m, 3H), 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.42 (m, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H), 7.68 (d, 1H), 8.01 (d, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 9.01 (br s, 2H), 9.41 (br s, 2H),

20

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 271 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1.2CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 53.57; H, 5.96; N, 7.26. Found: C, 53.67; H, 5.78; N, 6.72.

25

#### Example 63

##### 6-[14-(2-Aminoethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 63A

##### 6-(Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

30

Example 28B and trimethylsilylacetylene were submitted to the conditions described in Example 42C to provide the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 267 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.



Example 63B6-Ethynyl-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A mixture of Example 63A (0.4 g, 1.6 mmole) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.4 g, 3.2 mmole) in methanol (16 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 18 h, concentrated, treated with water and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with 0.5 N HCl and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated to provide the title compound.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 195 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 63C4-Bromo-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)phenethylamine

4-Bromophenethylamine and di-*t*-butyldicarbonate were subjected to the conditions described in Synthesis, 48, 1986 to provide the title compound.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 319 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 63D6-[[4-(2-N-tert-butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was obtained with Examples 63B and C from the procedure described in Example 57B to provide the title compound.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 414 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 63E6-[[4-(2-Aminoethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 63D and the procedure of Example 5B.  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.90 (t, 2H), 3.09 (m, 2H) 7.36 (d, 2H), 7.60 (d, 2H), 7.76 (d, 2H), 7.76 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (s, 2H), 7.87 (dd, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 2H), 9.45 (s, 2H);  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 314 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.  
Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>·2TFA·H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 53.67; H, 4.14; N, 7.15. Found: C, 53.37; H, 3.93; N, 7.17.

Example 647-Methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(oxy)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate)

Example 64A7-Methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(oxy)]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 4A (125 mg, 0.627 mmol) and 2-chloropyrimidine (143 mg, 1.25 mmol) were subjected to the procedure described in Example 6A to provide 101 mg of the title compound.

5 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 278 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 64B7-Methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(oxy)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate)

The title compound was prepared with Example 64A and the procedure of Example 1B.

10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.51 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 7.18 (t, 1H), 7.70 (dd, 1H), 7.80 (d, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.62 (d, 2H), 9.07 (br s, 2H), 9.45 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 295 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·1.33TFA: C, 40.48; H, 2.60; N, 8.35. Found: C, 40.25; H, 2.94; N, 8.92.

Example 657-Methoxy-8-[2-thiazoyl(oxy)]naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

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Example 65A7-Methoxy-8-[2-thiazoyl(oxy)]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A mixture of Example 4A (250 mg, 1.25 mmol), 2-bromothiazole (225 mL, 2.50 mmol) and CsF (209 mg, 1.38 mmol) in DMSO (4 mL) was stirred at 120 °C for 4 days, cooled and chromatographed on silica gel with 30% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 162 mg of the title compound.

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MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 283 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 65B7-Methoxy-8-[2-thiazoyl(oxy)]naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

30

The title compound was prepared with Example 65A and the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.98 (s, 3H) 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.73 (dd, 1H), 7.86 (d, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H), 8.35 9.09 (bs, 2H), (s, 1H), 9.48 (bs, 2H).

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 300 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S·TFA: C, 49.40; H, 3.41; N, 10.70. Found: C, 49.10;

H, 3.40; N, 10.69.

Example 66

7-Methoxy-8-(4-nitrophenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

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Example 66A

7-Methoxy-8-(4-nitrophenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 4A (125 mg, 0.627 mmol), 1,4-dinitrobenzene (143 mg, 1.25 mmol) and the procedure described in Example 65A to provide  
10 227 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 338 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 66B

7-Methoxy-8-(4-nitrophenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

15 The title compound was prepared with Example 66A and the procedure of Example 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.43 (br s, 2H), 8.94 (br s, 2H), 8.25 (m, 4H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 7.88 (d, 1H), 7.72 (dd, 1H), 7.05 (d, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 338 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20 Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·1.75CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 46.93; H, 4.39; N, 8.31. Found: C, 47.17; H, 4.32; N, 8.12.

Example 67

7-Methoxy-8-pentafluorophenoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

25

Example 67A

7-Methoxy-8-pentafluorophenoxy-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 4A (100 mg, 0.50 mmol) and hexafluorobenzene (115 mL, 1.00 mmol) were subjected to the procedure described in Example 65A to provide 150 mg of the title compound.  
30 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 383 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 67B

7-Methoxy-8-pentafluorophenoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 67A and the procedure of Example 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.31 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 7.87 (dd, 1H), 7.88 (d, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 9.04 (br s, 2H), 9.47 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 383 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1.2CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H: C, 46.67; H, 3.19; N, 5.68. Found: C, 46.55; H, 3.00; N, 5.58.

#### Example 68

7-Methoxy-8-[N-2-phenylamino]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 68A

7-Methoxy-8-[N-2-phenyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 25A (309 mg, 1.00 mmol), aniline (0.109 mL, 1.2 mmol), NaO<sup>t</sup>Bu (115 mg, 1.2 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (10 mg, 0.01 mmol) and dppf (17 mg, 0.03 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) was stirred for 3 h at 100 °C, cooled and chromatographed on silica gel with 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 175 mg of the title compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 275 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 68B

7-Methoxy-8-(N-2-phenylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 68A and the procedure of Example 55D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.95 (s, 3H), 5.92 (bs, 1H), 6.61 (d, 2H), 6.94 (t, 1H), 7.16 (dd, 2H), 7.45 (dd, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H), 7.88 (d, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H), 9.08 (bs, 2H), 9.31 (bs, 2H).

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 292 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O·TFA: C, 59.26; H, 4.48; N, 10.37. Found: C, 59.20; H, 4.32; N, 10.15.

#### Example 69

N-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 69A

N-(6-Cyano-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzylurea

The title compound was prepared with Example 40A, benzylamine and the procedure from Example 40B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 302 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

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Example 69BN-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 69A and the procedure from Example 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.35 (d, 2H), 6.91 (t, 1H), 7.35-7.24 (m, 5H), 7.59 (dd, 1H), 7.72 (dd, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 7.96 (d, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H), 8.92 (br s, 2H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 9.32 (br s, 2H).

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 319 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·TFA: C, 50.57; H, 4.24; N, 15.72. Found: C, 50.34; H, 4.15; N, 15.54.

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Example 70N-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-methylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 70AN-(6-Cyano-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-methylurea

The title compound was prepared with Example 40A (221.2 mg, 1.00 mmole) and methylamine (2.3 mL, 2.34 mmol) in THF (10 mL) according to the procedure from Example 40B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 226 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

25

Example 70BN-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-methylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 70A and the procedure of Example 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.69 (d, 3H), 6.32 (q, 1H), 7.60 (dd, 1H), 7.73 (dd, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.49 (d, 1H), 9.09 (s, 1H), 9.15 (br s, 4H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 243 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for  $C_{13}H_{14}N_4O \cdot TFA$ : C, 50.57; H, 4.24; N, 15.72. Found: C, 50.34; H, 4.15; N, 15.54.

#### Example 71

5     N-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-isopropylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 71A

##### N-(6-Cyano-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-isopropylurea

The title compound was prepared with Example 40A, isopropylamine and the procedure  
10    from Example 40B.

MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/e 254 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 71B

##### N-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-isopropylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

15    The title compound was prepared with Example 71A and the procedure of Example 5B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  1.13 (d, 6H), 3.76-3.84 (m, 1H), 6.28 (d, 1H), 7.55 (dd, 1H), 7.72 (dd, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.34 (d, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 9.3 (br s, 2H), 9.0 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/e 271 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20    Anal. calcd for  $C_{15}H_{18}N_4O \cdot TFA$ : C, 53.12; H, 4.98; N, 14.58. Found: C, 53.13; H, 4.84; N, 14.50.

#### Example 72

##### N-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-phenyl-N'-methylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

25

#### Example 72A

##### N-(6-Cyano-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-phenyl-N'-methylurea

The title compound was prepared with Example 40A, N-methyl-N-phenylamine and the  
procedure from Example 40B.

30    MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/e 302 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 72B

##### N-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-phenyl-N'-methylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 72A and the procedure of Example 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.33 (s, 3H), 7.25-7.47 (m, 5H), 7.71-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.95 (two overlapping doublets, 2H), 8.16 (d, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.96 (br s, 2H), 9.34 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 319 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

- 5 Anal. calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·TFA: C, 58.33; H, 4.43; N, 11.96. Found: C, 58.38; H, 4.69; N, 11.82.

### Example 73

#### 6-Aminonaphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

10

### Example 73A

#### 6-Phenylcarbamoyl-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 40A, phenol and the procedure from Example 40B.

- 15 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 289 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 73B

#### 6-Aminonaphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 73A and the procedure of Example

20 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 6.01 (br s, 2H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 7.06 (dd, 1H), 7.58-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.74 (d, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H), 8.74 (br s, 2H), 9.16 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 196 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

- 25 Anal. calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>3</sub>·TFA: C, 52.18; H, 4.04; N, 14.04. Found: C, 51.92; H, 3.87; N, 13.80.

### Example 74

#### N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-cyclohexylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

30

### Example 74A

#### N-(6-Cyano-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-cyclohexylurea

The title compound was prepared with Example 40A, cyclohexylamine and the procedure from Example 40B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 294 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 74BN-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-cyclohexylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 74A and the procedure of Example 40D.

5 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.14-1.39 (m, 5H), 1.54-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.86 (m, 2H), 3.46-3.52 (m, 1H), 6.36 (d, 1H), 7.55 (dd, 1H), 7.72 (dd, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 9.00 (br s, 2H), 9.28 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 311 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

10 Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·TFA: C, 56.60; H, 5.46; N, 13.20. Found: C, 56.61; H, 5.72; N, 13.03.

Example 75N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzyloxyurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

15

Example 75AN-(6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzyloxyurea

The title compound was prepared with Example 40A, O-benzylhydroxylamine and the procedure from Example 40B.

20 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 318 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 75BN-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzyloxyurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 75A and the procedure of Example 40D.

25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 4.87 (s, 2H), 7.25-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.48-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.75 (dd, 1H), 7.75 (dd, 1H), 7.97 (d, 2H), 8.30 (d, 1H), 8.38 (d, 1H), 8.97 (br s, 2H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 9.35 (br s, 2H), 9.77 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 335 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

30 Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 56.25; H, 4.27; N, 12.49. Found: C, 56.26; H, 4.39; N, 12.30.

Example 761,1-Dimethylethyl [4-[[[6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt



Example 76A6-Amino-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Sulfuric acid (45mL) was treated with Example 40B (6.5 g), stirred for 30 min, warmed to room temperature for 20 min, poured onto ice, diluted with water to approximately 500 mL, cooled to 0 °C and treated with 50% aq sodium hydroxide such that the temperature did not exceed 35 °C. The light solid which precipitated was filtered, washed with water to pH 7, dried under vacuum and purified on silica gel with 20% ethyl acetate/ hexanes to provide 3.3 g of the title compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 169 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 76B1,1-Dimethylethyl [4-[[6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]carbamate  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 76A, 4-N-Boc-aminomethylbenzoic acid, the procedure from Example 35B with methylene chloride in place of THF. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 417 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 76C1,1-Dimethylethyl [4-[[6-aminoiminomethyl]-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]carbamate  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 76B and the procedure of Example 40D. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.30 (s, 9H), 4.22 (d, 2H), 7.42 (d, 2H), 7.49 (t, 1H), 7.79 (dd, 1H), 7.95-8.00 (m, 3H), 8.09 (d, 2H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, 1H), 9.18 (br s, 4H), 10.58 (s, 1H); MS m/e 434 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.  
Anal. calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·TFA: C, 59.56; H, 5.00; N, 10.29. Found: C, 58.55; H, 4.85; N, 10.41.

Example 77N-[6-(Aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(aminomethyl)benzamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
saltExample 77A

N-[6-(Aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(aminomethyl)benzamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

A solution of Example 76B (35 mg, 0.07 mmole) in 1:1 TFA/methylene chloride was stirred at room temperature for 1 h then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in water (12 mL), filtered through a 0.45 $\mu$  filter and concentrated. The solid was suspended in diethyl ether and filtered to yield 27 mg of the title compound as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  4.17 (q, 2H), 7.65 (d, 2H), 7.80 (dd, 1H), 7.99 (dd, 1H), 8.06-8.12 (m, 4H), 8.30 (br s, 2H), 8.44 (d, 1H), 8.64 (d, 1H), 9.13 (br s, 2H), 9.40 (br s, 2H), 10.70 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 319 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O $\cdot$ 2.25TFA $\cdot$ 0.5H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 48.34; H, 3.67; N, 9.59. Found: C, 48.45; H, 3.74; N, 9.45.

Example 78

Ethyl [6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 78A

Ethyl (6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 40A, ethanol and the procedure from Example 40B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 241 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 78B

Ethyl [6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 78A and the procedure of Example 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.29 (t, 3H), 4.19 (q, 2H), 7.69 (dd, 1H), 7.76 (dd, 1H), 8.1 (d, 2H), 8.23 (d, 1H), 8.38 (d, 1H), 9.03 (br s, 2H), 9.33 (br s, 2H), 10.11 (s, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 258 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> $\cdot$ TFA: C, 51.76; H, 4.34; N, 11.32. Found: C, 51.32; H, 4.15; N, 10.93.

Example 79

1,1-dimethylethyl [4-[[[6-aminoiminomethyl]-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonylamino]phenyl]  
carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 79A

5 1,1-Dimethyl [4-[[[6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonylamino]phenyl]carbamate

The title compound was prepared with Example 40B, 4-(N-tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-aminobenzene and the procedure from Example 40C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 403 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

10 Example 79B

1,1-dimethylethyl [4-[[[6-aminoiminomethyl]-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonylamino]phenyl]  
carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 79A and the procedure of Example 40D.

15 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.22 (s, 9H), 7.38 (s, 4H), 7.62 (dd, 1H),  
7.75 (dd, 1H), 8.00 (d, 2H), 8.27 (d, 1H), 8.38 (d, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.90 (br s, 2H), 9.16  
(s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 1H), 9.33 (br s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 420 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·2TFA: C, 56.28; H, 4.91; N, 13.13. Found: C, 56.18; H, 5.07;  
20 N, 12.44.

Example 80

(E)-6-[2-(Phenylthio)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

25 Example 80A

(E)-6-[2-(Phenylthio)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 55B, phenylvinyl sulfide and the procedure of Example 57B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 305 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

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Example 80B

(E)-6-[2-(Phenylthio)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 80A and the procedure of Example 1B.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 6.91 (d, 1H), 7.52-7.33 (m, 5H), 7.50 (d, 1H), 7.75- 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.98-8.89 (m, 1H), 8.08-8.80 (m, 3H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 9.03 (s, 2H), 9.40 (s, 2H); MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 305 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S·1.1TFA: C, 59.55; H, 4.03; N, 6.57. Found: C, 59.53; H, 4.12; N, 6.60.

### Example 81

(E)-6-[2-(2-Furanyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 81A

##### 2-Vinylfuran

A solution of methyl(triphenylphosphonium)bromide (26.78 g, 75 mmol) in toluene (80 mL) was treated with butyllithium in hexanes (27.5 mL, 68.75 mmol) then furfural (6 g, 62.5 mmol), stirred for 0.5 h and distilled at 69-72 °C to provide the title compound as a clear, colorless liquid with some toluene contaminant.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 83 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 81B

(E)-6-[2-(2-Furanyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Examples 55B and 81A and the procedure of Example 57B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 263 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 81C

(E)-6-[2-(2-Furanyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 81B and the procedure of Example 1B. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 6.61 (dd, 1H), 6.66 (d, 1H), 7.19 (d, 1H), 7.38 (d, 1H), 7.77 (d, 1H), 7.80 (dd, 1H), 8.14-7.97 (m, 3H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 2H), 9.42 (s, 2H); MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 263 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O·1.2TFA: C, 58.49; H, 3.85; N, 7.04. Found: C, 58.45; H, 3.78; N, 7.36.

### Example 82

(E)-6-[2-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 82A(E)-6-[2-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 55B, 1-vinylimidazole and the procedure of Example 42C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 263 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 82B(E)-6-[2-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 82B and the procedure of Example 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.44 (s, 2H), 9.14 (s, 2H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.17-8.05 (m, 4H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 7.84 (dd, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, 1H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 263 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>·2.7TFA: C, 45.28; H, 2.97; N, 9.91. Found: C, 45.33; H, 3.52; N, 9.79.

Example 83(E)-4-[2-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzenesulfonamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) saltExample 83A4-vinylsulfonamide

A solution of thionyl chloride (7.5 mL) and 4-t-butylcatachol (45 mg, 0.3 mmol) in DMF (9 mL) at 0 °C was treated with 4-vinylbenzene sulfonic acid sodium salt (3 g, 14.6 mmol), stirred for 6 h, stored at -10 °C for 3 days, poured into ice water and extracted with benzene. The organic layer was washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to provide 4-vinylsulfonyl chloride as a clear, colorless oil. A portion of the chloride (1 g, 4.95 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL), cooled to 0 °C, treated dropwise with concentrated ammonium hydroxide until gas evolution ceased and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to provide 707 mg of the title compound as a pale yellow solid.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 201 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 83B(E)-4-[2-(6-Cyano-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzenesulfonamide

The title compound was prepared from Example 55B, Example 83A and the procedure of Example 57B.

5 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 352 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 83C(E)-4-[2-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzenesulfonamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

10 The title compound was prepared from Example 83B and the procedure of Example 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.43 (s, 2H), 9.05 (s, 2H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.16-7.95 (m, 3H), 7.86 (s, 2H), 7.84-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, 1H), 7.4-7.36 (m, 2H); MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 352 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

15 Anal. calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S·1.5C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H: C, 50.84; H, 3.59; N, 8.11. Found: C, 50.83; H, 3.89; N, 7.88.

Example 84(E)-4-[2-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzoic acid mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

20

Example 84A(E)-4-[2-(6-Cyano-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzoic acid

The title compound was prepared from Example 55B, 4-vinylbenzoic acid and the procedure of Example 57B.

25 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 300 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 84B(E)-4-[2-(6-Aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzoic acid mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

30 The title compound was prepared with Example 84A and the procedure of Example 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.62 - 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.90 (d, 2H), 7.98 (d, 1H), 8.12 - 8.04 (m, 3H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 9.07 (bs, 2H), 9.35 (bs, 2H).

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 317 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 61.40; H, 3.98; N, 6.51. Found: C, 61.10;

H, 3.63; N, 6.45.

Example 85

4-[7-(Aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]dihydro-2(3H)-furanone  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 85A

4-(7-Cyano-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)dihydro-2(3H)-furanone

Example 62A (269 mg, 1.00 mmol) and pyridinium chlorochromate (360 mg, 1.67 mmol) in methylene chloride (15 mL) were stirred at room temperature for 24 h, filtered through Celite® and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes to provide 170 mg of the title compound.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 285 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 85B

4-[7-(Aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]dihydro-2(3H)-furanone  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared from Example 85A and the procedure of Example 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.96-2.75 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.66 (t, 1H), 8.85 (m, 1H), 7.68 (dd, 1H), 7.73 (d, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 2H), 9.43 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 285 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·1.1TFA: C, 53.72; H, 4.24; N, 6.91. Found: C, 53.75; H, 4.26; N, 6.94.

Example 86

7-Methoxy-8-(1-acetyl-1H-pyrazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt

Example 86A

7-Methoxy-8-(1-acetyl-1H-pyrazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 53F (90 mg, 0.361 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was treated with a 0.5 M solution of potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in toluene (0.866 mL, 0.433 mmol), stirred for 5

min, treated with acetyl chloride (38 mL, 0.542 mmol), stirred for 10 min and concentrated. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel with 25% ethyl acetate/hexanes to yield 67 mg of the title compound.

MS MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 309 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

5

#### Example 86B

#### 7-Methoxy-8-(1-acetyl-1H-pyrazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 86A and the procedure of Example 40D.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.89 (s, 3H), 7.59 (d, 1H), 7.92 (s, 2H),

8.06 (d, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.94 (s, 2H), 9.34 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 309 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1.9TFA: C, 47.59; H, 3.44; N, 10.67. Found: C, 54.03; H, 4.06; N, 13.26.

15

#### Example 87

#### 7-Methoxy-8-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-4-pyrazolyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

20

#### Example 87A

#### 7-Methoxy-8-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-4-pyrazolyl]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

The title compound was prepared from Example 53F (190 mg, 0.762 mmol), methanesulfonyl chloride (0.088 mL, 1.14 mmol) and the procedure of Example 86A to provide 122 mg of the title compound.

25

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 345 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 87B

#### 7-Methoxy-8-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-4-pyrazolyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

30

The title compound was prepared from Example 87A and the procedure of Example 40D.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.75 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 7.64 (dd, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.97 (s, 2H), 9.40 (s, 2H);

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 345 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

- 5 Anal. calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S·1.4TFA: C, 44.75; H, 3.47; N, 11.09. Found: C, 44.59; H, 3.86; N, 11.38.

#### Example 88

(E)-4-[2-(6-Aminoininomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethenyl]benzamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

10

#### Example 88A

(E)-4-[2-(6-Cyano-2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]benzamide

- Example 85A (160 mg, 0.54 mmol) in thionyl chloride (4 ml) was refluxed for 0.5 h, cooled to 0 °C, treated with concentrated aqueous ammonia until gas evolution ceased, diluted with ethyl acetate, heated to dissolve residual solids, washed with water, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide 100 mg of the title compound as an orange solid.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 316 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 88B

- 20 (E)-4-[2-(6-Aminoininomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethenyl]benzamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 88A and the procedure of Example 1B. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.34 (br, 1H), 7.51 (d, 1H), 7.56 (d, 2H), 7.73 (d, 2H), 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.90 (d, 2H), 7.96 (br, 1H), 8.09 (q, 3H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 9.01 (s, 2H), 9.40 (s, 2H);

- 25 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/e 316 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O·1.1TFA: C, 60.09; H, 4.11; N, 9.44. Found: C, 60.22; H, 4.13; N, 8.79.

30

#### Example 89

6-[2-(4-Aminophenyl)ethoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 89A

6-[2-(4-Aminophenyl)ethoxy]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 4A, (300 mg),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (1.2 g), 4-aminophenethylbromide (470 mg) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (10 mg) in DMF (5 ml) was stirred for 18 h at room temperature, diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic extract was washed with saturated aq  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) and concentrated to provide 200 mg of the title compound as a dark brown oil.

MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 306 ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 89B

##### 6-[2-(4-Aminophenyl)ethoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared with Example 89A according to the procedure of Example 5B.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.15 (t, 2H), 3.6 (bs, 3H), 4.35 (t, 2H), 6.93 (d, 2H), 7.24 (d, 2H) 7.38 (dd, 1H), 7.55 (d, 1H), 7.78 (dd, 1H), 7.98 (dd, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H), 8.4 (d, 1H), 9.21 (bs, 2H), 9.39 (bs, 2H);

MS m/e 306 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{O}\cdot 2\text{TFA}$ : C, 51.79; H, 3.97; N, 7.88; Found: C, 50.99; H, 4.68; N, 7.59.

#### Example 90

##### Methyl [3-methoxy-6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 90A

##### 7-Methoxy-2-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy naphthalene

A solution of 7-methoxy-2-naphthol (3.24 g, 18 mmole) in DMF (20 mL) and methylene chloride (20 mL) was treated with N-phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonimide (6.6 g, 18 mmole) and triethylamine (5.2 mL, 37 mmole), stirred 20 h at room temperature, diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (100 mL), washed sequentially with distilled water, 20 % KOH and brine, dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated to provide the title compound as a clear oil.

MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ): m/e 272 ( $\text{M} + \text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 90B

##### 7-Methoxy-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 90A (12 mmole), zinc cyanide (12 mmole),  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (0.3 mmole) and triphenylphosphine (1.2 mmole) in DMF (40 mL) was heated for 6 h at 85 °C, diluted with

ethyl acetate (200 mL), washed with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , brine, dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated to a dark oily residue. Purification of the residue on silica gel with 1:1 hexane:methylene chloride then  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  provided 1.8 g of the title compound as a white solid. MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 201 ( $\text{M} + \text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

5

#### Example 90C

##### 7-Methoxy-8-nitro-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

Example 90B (3 g, 16.4 mmole) in acetic anhydride (30 mL) at 0 °C was treated with fuming  $\text{HNO}_3$  (1.2 mL), and the resulting thick slurry was diluted with water (20 mL), stirred 10 20 min then filtered and dried in vacuo to provide 3.69 g of the title compound as a yellow solid. MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 246 ( $\text{M} + \text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 90D

##### 7-Methoxy-8-amino-2-naphthonitrile

Example 90 C (3.69 g, 16.1 mmole) and 10% Pd/C (0.4 g) in ethyl acetate (100 mL) was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for 2 h at room temperature, filtered and concentrated to provide 3 g of the title compound as a yellow solid. MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 217 ( $\text{M} + \text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

20

#### Example 90E

##### Methyl [3-methoxy-6-cyano-4-naphthalenyl]carbamate

Example 90D (81 mg, 0.41 mmol) in dioxane (7 mL) and 10% NaOH (15 mL) was treated with methyl chloroformate (112 mg, 0.98 mmol), stirred for 2 h, diluted with ethyl 25 acetate, washed with water, dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated to provide 105 mg of the title compound. MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 274 ( $\text{M} + \text{NH}_3$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 90F

##### Methyl [3-methoxy-6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

30 The title compound was prepared from Example 90E according to the procedure of Example 40D.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  9.48 (s, 2H), 8.99 (s, 2H), 8.93 (br, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 7.65 (dd, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H); MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/e 274 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>;

Anal. calcd for  $C_{14}H_{15}N_3O_3 \cdot 1.8TFA$ : C, 44.07; H, 3.53; N, 8.74. Found: C, 44.14; H, 3.20; N, 8.53.

#### Example 91

5     7-Methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 91A

##### 7-Methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile

A solution of Example 90D (230 mg, 1.2 mmole), 2-chloropyrimidine (280 mg, 2  
10     mmole), sodium-tert-butoxide (120 mg, 1.2 mmole),  $Pd(dba)_3 \cdot CHCl_3$  and dppf in toluene (5 mL) was heated in a sealed tube for 18 h at 100 °C, diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL), washed with brine, dried ( $MgSO_4$ ) and concentrated to provide 100 mg of a brown oil.  
MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/e 294 ( $M+NH_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 91B

##### 7-Methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that of Example 40D. <sup>1</sup>H-  
NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.43 (s, 2H), 9.11 (s, 2H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.16 (br, 3H), 8.15  
(d, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 7.75 (d, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H) 7.50 (d, 1H), 4.08 (d, 2H);  
20     MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/e 294 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>.

Anal. calcd for  $C_{16}H_{15}N_5O \cdot 3.8TFA$ : C, 39.01; H, 2.61; N, 9.64; Found: C, 39.01; H, 3.06; N, 9.63.

#### Example 92

##### 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, 25     mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 92A

##### 4-amino-benzyloxy-tert-butyl dimethylsilyl ether

A solution of 4-aminobenzyl alcohol (1 g, 8.1 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was treated with  
30     imidazole (0.54 g, 8.1 mmol) and tert-butyl dimethylsilyl chloride (1.22 g, 8.12 mmol), stirred overnight at room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL), washed with 1 N  $H_3PO_4$ , saturated  $NaHCO_3$  and 10% NaCl, dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ) and concentrated to an oil which was purified on silica gel with 3: 1 hexanes: ethyl acetate to provide 0.5 g of a clear oil.  
MS m/z 238 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>.

Example 92B

Example 92A (0.3, 1.1 mmol) and 6-carboxy-2-naphthonitrile, Example 8E (0.2 g, 1 mmol) were processed as described in Example 95C to provide 100 mg of the desired compound.

MS m/z 434 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 92C

A solution of Example 92B in 1 M tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride THF solution (2 mL) was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature, quenched with 10% NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (50 mL) and diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was washed with 10% NaCl, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide a light brown oil which was triturated with methylene chloride and filtered to provide 0.1 g of the desired compound as a white solid.

MS m/z 320 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 92D

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 92C (0.1 g, 0.33 mmol) was processed and purified according to the procedure in Example 95D to provide 15 mg of the desired compound.

MS m/z 320 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR 300 MHz, (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 9.45 (bs, 4H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H), 8.18 (dd, 1H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (d, 2H), 7.45 (d, 2H), 4.20 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·TFA: C, 58.20; H, 4.19; N, 9.70. Found: C, 57.80; H, 3.91; N, 9.35.

Example 93

6-(4-aminophenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

Example 93A

6-cyano-2-naphthalene boronic acid (0.3 g, 1.64 mmol), 4-iodoaniline (0.36 g, 1.64 mmol), Palladium[1, 1'-Bis (diphenylphosphino)-ferrocene] dichloride (0.13 g, 0.164 mmol)

and CsF (0.75 g, 4.92 mmol) are mixed together in DMF (8 mL) heated 20 hours. at 80 °C. The mixture is diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL) washed with 1 N H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, 10% NaCl, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The drying agent filtered, solvent removed under vacuum leaving a brown solid. The solid is purified on silica gel eluting with 3:1 hexanes: ethyl acetate. The fractions corresponding to the desired compound are concentrated under vacuum leaving a yellow solid. 0.2 g, 75%.  
MS (M+NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>): 262.

#### Example 93B

##### 6-(4-aminophenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

The desired compound is obtained from the material prepared in Example 93A (0.1 g, 0.41 mmol) using the procedure described in Example 94D Yield: 35 mg, 53%

MS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 262;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR 300 MHz, (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 9.45 (bs, 2H), 9.35 (bs, 2H), 8.45 (d, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H), 7.99 (dd, 1H), 7.79 (dd, 1H), 7.65 (d, 2H), 6.95 (d, 2H), 4.80 (bs, 3H);

Anal. calc'd: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>F<sub>6</sub>: C, 51.54, H, 3.50, N, 8.59, Found: C, 51.95, H, 3.84.

#### Example 95

##### methyl 2-[4-[[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]acetate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 95A

4-Acetamidophenol (5 g, 33 mmol) is dissolved in THF (100 mL) treated with Cesium carbonate (10.25 g, 33 mmol) and Methyl bromoacetate (3.4 mL, 36 mmol) and stirred 24 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture is diluted with water (100 mL) and concentrated under vacuum. The residue is dissolved in ethyl acetate (100 mL) washed with 1 N H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (20 mL), saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), 10% NaCl (20 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The drying agent is filtered and the solvent removed under vacuum leaving the desired compound as a white solid, 6.8 g, (92%).

MS (M+NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>): 241.

#### Example 95B

The material obtained in Example 95A is treated with 2 N HCl (75 mL) and refluxed for 3 hours. The clear mixture is cooled to room temperature then concentrated under vacuum to an off white solid as the desired compound. 6 g, 92%.

MS (M+NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>): 198.

5

#### Example 95C

6-carboxy-2-naphthonitrile (0.1 g, .51 mmol) is dissolved in DMF (5 mL) cooled in an ice bath to 5 °C. To the homogeneous mixture is added Diisopropylethylamine (0.18 mL, 1.05 mmol) and O- (7-Azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N, N, N', N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU). The resultant slurry is stirred at 5 °C 45 minutes. To this slurry is added the material obtained in Example 95B (0.12 g, .56 mmol) and the mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight. The next day, the reaction mixture is diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL) washed with 1 N H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (20 mL), saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), 10% NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> filtered and solvent removed under vacuum yielding the desired compound as a brown solid. 0.28 g, 65%.

10

MS (M+NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>): 378.

#### Example 95D

methyl 2-[4-[[(6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]acetate,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

20

The material obtained in Example 95C (0.28 g, .78 mmol) is dissolved in methanol saturated with HCl (g) (30 mL) stirred 18 hours at room temperature. The solvent removed under vacuum and the resultant yellow solid is treated with 2 M NH<sub>3</sub>/methanol (20 mL). This solution is refluxed 6 hours, cooled, solvent removed under vacuum and the resulting brown solid is purified by reverse phase HPLC. The desired compound is obtained from lyophilization. 19.3 mg, 20%.

25

MS (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: 378

<sup>1</sup>HNMR 300 MHz, (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 9.45 (bs, 4H), 8.65 (d, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H), 7.92 (d, 1H), 7.75 (d, 2H), 6.98 (d, 2H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H),

30

Anal. calc'd: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: C, 56.10, H, 4.3, N, 8.53, Found: C, 55.80, H, 3.93, N, 8.33.

#### Example 96

(E)-6-[2-[(3-hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,

mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)Example 96A

The above was prepared from 3-iodobenzyl alcohol using the procedure in Example  
5 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 303.

Example 96B

(E)-6-[2-[3-hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
10 mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 96A using method from Example 40D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 303;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.18 (br, 4H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.13-8.04 (m,  
3H), 7.81 (dd, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, 2H), 7.51 (d, 1H) 7.39 (t, 1H), 7.28 (d, 1H),  
15 5.27 (t, 1H), 4.55 (d, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 3/10 TFA: C, 60.64; H, 4.35; N, 6.28. Found: C, 60.53; H,  
4.87; N, 6.57.

Example 97

20 6-(2-phenyl-1-cyclopropyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 97A

Copper (I) chloride (43 mg, 0.4 mmol), powdered zinc (26 mg, 0.4 mmol) were  
suspended in 1 mL dioxane for 18 hours. The product from Example 41B (60 mg, 0.2 mmol)  
25 was added and stirred and heated at 95 °C for 20 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated  
on silica gel and purified by silica gel chromatography to give the desired compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 287.

Example 97B

30 6-(2-phenyl-1-cyclopropyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 1 using method from Example 1B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 287;



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.41 (s, 2H), 9.16 (s, 2H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, 2H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.58 (dd, 1H), 7.34 (dd, 1H), 7.35-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.17 (m, 2H) 2.38-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.61 (t, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 1/10 TFA: C, 65.00; H, 4.70; N, 6.84. Found: C, 65.22; H, 5.23; N, 5.10.

#### Example 98

(E)-6-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide.  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 98A

The desired compound was prepared using ethene under 500 atm pressure in a manner; Analogous to that of Example 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 197.

#### Example 98B

4- (Aminomethyl)-iodobenzene hydrochloride (1 g, 3.7 mmol) and Boc anhydride (1.22 g, 5.6 mmol) were mixed with 10% NaOH (15 mL), ethyl acetate (20 mL) and stirred 2 hours. The organic layer was washed with 5% sodium bicarbonate (2x, 10 mL), dried (magnesium sulfate), and concentrated to give 1.22 g of desired compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 351.

#### Example 98C

The desired compound was prepared using the product from Example s 98A and 98B in a manner analogous to that of Example 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 402.

#### Example 98D

(E)-6-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide.  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above product was prepared in a manner analogous to that of Example 40D with the addition of trifluoroacetic acid in methylene chloride to remove the Boc group.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 302;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.43 (s, 2H), 9.11 (s, 2H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.16 (br, 3H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 7.75 (d, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, 1H), 4.08 (d, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>6</sub> 2/5 TFA: C, 50.46; H, 3.63; N, 6.99. Found: C, 50.37; H, 3.86; N, 7.05.

#### Example 99

methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound was prepared using material prepared as described in Example 90D and utilizing the procedures described in Example 91A and Example 40D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 306;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.33 (s, 2H), 8.98 (s, 2H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, 1H), 7.60 (dd, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, 1H), 7.35-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.52 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 13/5 TFA: C, 44.03; H, 3.19; N, 5.89. Found: C, 43.97; H, 3.55; N, 6.10.

#### Example 100

7-methoxy-8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound was prepared using material prepared as described in Example 90D and utilizing the procedures described in Example 91A and Example 40D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 322;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.35 (s, 2H), 8.90 (s, 2H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H), 7.90 (d, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 7.60 (dd, 1H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 6.70 (d, 2H), 6.49 (d, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 1/10 TFA: C, 56.90; H, 4.53; N, 9.38. Found: C, 56.88; H, 4.41; N, 9.43.

#### Example 101

7-methoxy-8-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 101A

4-Bromostyrene (4.8 g, 26.2 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL THF and cooled to -78 °C. Butyl lithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 28.8 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred 5 minutes. Iodine in THF was added dropwise until an orange/red color persisted. Concentrated aqueous ammonium chloride (20 mL) was added and the reaction was warmed to room temperature, diluted with ether, washed with 10% Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> solution (1x, 50 mL), and brine (1x, 50 mL), dried (magnesium sulfate), and concentrated to give the desired compound.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 122.

#### Example 101B

The product from 104A (2.35 g, 10.2 mmol), 1.6 mL 60%, N-methylmorpholine-N-oxide/water solution, 3.75 mL acetone, 0.1 mL water were stirred 1 hour. 20 mL Osmium tetroxide/*tert*-butanol solution (0.02 mmol/mL) was added and stirred at 0 °C for 20 hours. The reaction was concentrated on silica gel and purified by silica gel chromatography to give the desired compound.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 282.

#### Example 101C

The desired compound from Example 104B is coupled using Method 41A.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 333.

#### Example 101D

##### 7-methoxy-8-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 104C using method described in Example 40D.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 333;  
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.42 (s, 2H), 9.12 (s, 2H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.05 (m, 4H), 7.81 (dd, 1H), 7.63 (d, 2H), 7.48 (d, 2H), 7.39 (d, 2H), 4.56 (t, 1H), 3.45 (d, 2H);  
Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 2/5 TFA: C, 58.19; H, 4.39; N, 5.71. Found: C, 58.17; H, 4.41; N, 5.87.

#### Example 102

##### 7-methoxy-8-(phenylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 102A

Tert-butylcarbamate (3.62 g, 15.7 mmol) was dissolved in 63 mL propanol. 118 mL NaOH/water solution (0.4 N), *tert*-butyl hypochlorite (5.5 mL, 47.8 mmol), and (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL (612 mg, 0.61 mmol) in 50 mL propanol were added and stirred 10 minutes. The product from Example 2 (3.62 g, 15.7 mmol), and K<sub>2</sub>OsO<sub>4</sub>·2 water (211 mg, 0.63 mmol) were added and stirred 24 hours. The reaction was concentrated and recrystallized from ethanol/hexanes to give the desired compound.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 381.

#### Example 102B

The above was prepared from Example 102 using the method described in Example 41A.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 415.

#### Example 102C

7-methoxy-8-(phenylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)  
The above was prepared from Example 102B using the method described in Example 94D.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 264;  
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.42 (s, 2H), 9.07 (s, 2H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.33 (br, 3H), 8.16-8.03 (m, 4H) 7.75 (d, 2H), 7.56 (s, 2H), 7.49 (d, 2H), 5.49 (br 1 h), 4.28 (br 1H), 3.62 (m, 2H);  
Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>F<sub>6</sub>·5 TFA: C, 37.30; H, 2.51; N, 3.74. Found: C; 37.06; H, 3.12; N, 4.42.

#### Example 103

7-methoxy-8-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 103A

4-Bromobenzaldehyde (600 mg, 3.24 mmol), 16.2 mL dimethylamine in THF (32.4 mmol), and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (1.24 g, 5.8 mmol) were suspended in dichloroethane (10 mL). The reaction mixture was concentrated, diluted with water acidified to pH=2 and extracted with ether (3x, 20 mL). The aqueous solution was basified with

NaOH/water to pH=12 and extracted with methylene chloride (3x, 30 mL, acidified with HCl/methanol and concentrated to give the desired compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M)<sup>+</sup> 214.

5

#### Example 103B

The above was prepared from Example 107A using method from Example 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 313.

#### Example 103C

10

#### 7-methoxy-8-[4-methoxyphenyl]amino]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 103 using method from Example 40D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 294;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.43 (s, 2H), 9.11 (s, 2H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.18-8.06 (m, 4H), 7.84 (d, 4H), 7.60 (s, 2H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.05 (s, 6H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>6</sub> 7/5 TFA: C, 48.46; H, 3.73; N, 5.91. Found: C, 48.36; H, 4.25; N, 6.19.

#### Example 104

20

#### (E)-6-[2-[4-(1, 2-dihydroxyethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 104A

The above was prepared from 4-bromobenzyl alcohol and the compound prepared in Example 98A using the method from Example 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 303.

#### Example 104B

30

#### (E)-6-[2-[4-(1, 2-dihydroxyethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 104A using method from Example 40D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 303;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.00 (br, 4H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.01 (m, 4H), 7.81 (dd, 1H), 7.64 (d, 2H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 7.36 (d, 2H), 5.21 (br, 1H) 4.53 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 4/5 TFA: C, 55.84; H, 3.93; N, 5.52. Found: C, 55.60; H, 3.93; N, 6.41.

Example 105

5     (E)-6-[2-[4-(1R-amino-2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
          bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 105A

Using the procedure described for Example 121A, and substituting N-BOC-p-iodophenylalanine (BACHEM Bioscience Inc.) for 4-iodoaniline, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 458 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.35 (s, 9H), 2.90 (t, 1H), 3.09 (dd, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, 1H), 7.36 (d, 2H), 7.56 (d, 2H), 7.78 (d, 1H), 7.85 (d, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H),  
15   8.32 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H).

Example 105B

Using the product obtained in Example 105A and the procedure described in Example 40D the desired compound was obtained.

20   MS (ESI) m/z 458 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 1.35 (s, 9H), 2.90 (dd, 1H), 3.10 (dd, 1H), 4.13 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, 1H), 7.36 (d, 2H), 7.55 (d, 2H), 7.78 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (dd, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 9.22 (s, 2H), 9.42 (s, 2H).

25     Example 105C

(E)-6-[2-[4-(1R-amino-2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
          bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the product obtained in Example 105B and the procedure described for Example 124D, the desired compound was obtained.

30   MS (ESI) m/z 358 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 3.02 (m, 1H), 3.19 (dd, 1H), 3.63 (t, 1H), 7.39 (d, 2H), 7.58 (d, 2H), 7.76 (d, 1H), 7.88 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 9.41 (s, 2H), 9.80 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{24}H_{20}F_3N_3O_4 \cdot H_2O$ : C, 58.90; H, 4.53; N, 8.59. Found: C, 58.75; H, 4.22; N, 8.28.

#### Example 106

5     7-methoxy-8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 106A

Sodium borohydride (0.22 g, 5.8 mmol) was added to a suspension of (4-bromobenzoyl)methanol (2.5 g, 11.6 mmol, Maybridge Chem. Co.) and 25 mL abs. ethanol.  
10     The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 1 hour. After cooling to room temperature, the ethanol was evaporated under vacuum, and water was added to the residue. The mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The extracts were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride, dried over  $MgSO_4$ , filtered, and evaporated under vacuum to afford the desired compound.  
MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/z 234/236 ( $M+NH_4$ )<sup>+</sup>;  
15      $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  2.10 (t, 1H), 2.62 (d, 1H), 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.78 (m, 1H), 4.81 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, 2H), 7.50 (d, 2H).

#### Example 106B

Using the product obtained in Example 106A and the procedure described in Example A-  
20     226218-A, the desired compound was obtained.  
MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/z 331 ( $M+NH_4$ )<sup>+</sup>;  
 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  3.45 (t, 1H), 4.59 (q, 1H), 4.76 (t, 1H), 5.36 (d, 1H), 7.42 (d, 2H), 7.59 (d, 2H), 7.78 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (dd, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H).

25

#### Example 106C

7-methoxy-8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the product obtained in Example 106B, and the procedure described in Example 40D, the desired compound was obtained.  
30     MS (ESI) m/z 331 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>;  
 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  3.45 (t, 1H), 4.59 (q, 1H), 4.78 (t, 1H), 5.38 (d, 1H), 7.42 (d, 2H), 7.59 (d, 2H), 7.78 (dd, 1H), 7.84 (dd, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 2H), 9.43 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{23}H_{19}F_3N_2O_4 \cdot H_2O$ : C, 59.74; H, 4.58; N, 6.06. Found: C, 59.95; H, 4.17; N, 6.13.

#### Example 107

5     (E)-6-[2-[4-(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
          bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 107A

Using the procedure described for Example 121A, and substituting 3-benzyloxybromobenzene (Chem. Ber. 124 (1), 163, 1991) for 4-iodoaniline, the desired  
10     compound was obtained.

MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/z 377 ( $M+NH_4$ )<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  5.11 (s, 2H), 7.02 (d, 1H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, 1H), 7.31  
(d, 1H), 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.60-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.89 (t, 2H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H).

15

#### Example 107B

(E)-6-[2-[4-(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
          bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the product obtained in Example 108B, and the procedure described in Example  
20     40D, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 377 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  5.18 (s, 2H), 7.12 (dd, 1H), 7.22 (d, 1H), 7.28 (m, 1H),  
7.40 (t, 3H), 7.45 (t, 3H), 7.79 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (dd, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.35 (s,  
1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H);

25     Anal. calc'd for  $C_{28}H_{21}F_3N_2O_3 \cdot 0.25 H_2O$ : C, 67.94; H, 4.38; N, 5.66. Found: C, 67.80; H,  
4.48; N, 5.43.

#### Example 108

(E)-6-[2-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
30     mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the product obtained in Example 108A and the procedure described in Example  
94D the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 287 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>;



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.98 (t, 1H), 7.03 (d, 1H), 7.29 (t, 1H), 7.78 (dd, 1H), 7.88 (dd, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 5H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 61.62; H, 3.94; N, 6.84. Found: C, 61.29; H, 3.81; N, 6.59.

#### Example 109

#### 4-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethynyl]-L-phenylalanine, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 109A

To a solution of the product from Example 8D (2.13 g, 10.08 mmol) and LiBH<sub>4</sub> (121 mg, 5.55 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added toluene (2 mL), and the THF was boiled off using a short-path distillation apparatus over several hours. The reaction was then heated at 70°C for 2 hours, cooled, quenched with 1 M HCl, and extracted with 2x ethyl acetate. The extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude product was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 50% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 1.12 g (61%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 201 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.90 (m, 3H), 7.61 (m, 2H), 4.92 (d, 2H), 1.84 (t, 1H).

#### Example 109B

To a solution of the product from Example 109A (2.12 g, 11.57 mmol) and LiBr (1.11 g, 12.73 mmol) in DMF (100 mL) was added PBr<sub>3</sub> (1.21 mL, 12.73 mmol) at 0°C, and the reaction was warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 1 hours. The reaction was then quenched with pH 7 buffer, and extracted with 3x diethyl ether/hexanes. The extracts were washed with 2x water and 2x brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed, to yield 2.72 g (96%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 185 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>-Br)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 2H), 7.62 (dd, 2H), 4.64 (s, 2H).

#### Example 109C

To a solution of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 44 mg, 1.1 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added 4-ethylphenol (122 mg, 1.0 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. The product from Example 109B (270 mg, 1.1 mmol) was then added, and the reaction was stirred for 10 minutes. The crude reaction mixture was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using hexanes as eluent, to yield 220 mg (77%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 305 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.66 (dd, 1H), 7.61 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (d, 2H), 6.94 (d, 2H), 5.22 (d, 2H), 2.60 (q, 2H), 1.21 (t, 3H).

#### Example 109D

##### 4-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethynyl]-L-phenylalanine, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound was prepared from Example 109C and the procedure of Example 55D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 305 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.15 (t, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.56 (q, 2H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 6.98 (d, 2H), 7.14 (d, 2H), 7.74 (dd, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 8.15 (m, 3H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 9.01 (br s, 2H), 9.62 (br s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O·1.4 CH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>: C, 58.56; H, 5.88; N, 6.38. Found: C, 58.55; H, 5.56; N, 6.39.

#### Example 111

##### 6-(3-formylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 111A

The product from Example 28B (334 mg, 1.11 mmol), palladium acetate (25 mg, 0.11 mmol), dppf (123 mg, 0.22 mmol) were dissolved in degassed DMF (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1/2 hour. Cesium carbonate (902 mg, 2.8 mmol) and 2-formylphenylboronic acid (251 mg, 1.27 mmol) were added and stirred under nitrogen at 80 °C for 1 hour, poured into pH 7 buffer, extracted with diethyl ether (3x, 20 mL), and dried. The desired compound was purified by chromatography eluting with 10% ethyl acetate/ hexanes. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 275.

Example 111B6-(3-formylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above product was prepared in a manner analogous to that of Example 1B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 274;

5 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 9.47 (s, 2H), 9.10 (s, 2H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.28-8.23 (m, 3H), 8.12 (dd, 1H), 8.00 (dd, 1H), 7.87 (dd, 1H), 7.80 (t, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 2/5 TFA: C, 59.28; H, 3.70; N, 6.34. Found: C, 59.36; H, 3.89; N, 7.21.

10

Example 112(E)-6-[2-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-6-isoquinoliny)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

15

Example 112A

The above was prepared from Example 127 using method described in Example 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 411.

Example 112B

20

(E)-6-[2-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-6-isoquinoliny)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound was prepared by the method described in Example 40D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 328;

25 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.36 (s, 2H), 9.25 (s, 2H), 9.10 (d, 2H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.99 (t, 2H), 7.89 (d, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H), 7.71 (dd, 1H), 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 3.11 (br, 2H) 2.16 (br 2H), 1.78 (br, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>6</sub> 3/5 TFA: C, 52.31; H, 3.81; N, 6.72. Found: C, 52.13; H, 4.42; N, 7.23.

30

Example 113(E)- 6-[2-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)Example 113A

The above was prepared from 2-bromo-3 (hydroxyethyl)alcohol and the compound prepared in Example 98A using method described in Example 41A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> 317.

5

Example 113B

(E)- 6-[2-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 113A using method described in Example 40D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 317;

10 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.9 (br, 4H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.13-8.03 (m, 3H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 7.54 (s, 2H), 7.49 (s, 2H), 7.33 (t, 1H) 7.18 (d, 1H), 4.71 (t, 1H), 3.66 (m, 2H), 2.78 (t, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 3/10 TFA: C, 61.41; H, 4.66; N, 6.09. Found: C, 64.18; H, 4.92; N, 6.51.

15

Example 114

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

20

Example 114A

The product from Example 152B (100 mg, 0.36 mmol), 4- (trifluoromethyl)aniline (86 mg, 0.53 mmol), and DMAP (5 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in THF (5 mL) and stirred for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated on silica gel and purified by chromatography (Biotage Flash 40) using ethyl acetate/hexanes.

25 MS (ESI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 406.

Example 114B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

30

The above was prepared from Example 114A using method described in Example 1B.  
MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 424;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.91 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.11 (s, 2H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.43-8.35 (m, 2H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.06 (d, 2H), 7.98 (t, 1H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 7.78 (dd, 2H) 7.14 (m, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>6</sub> 1/10 TFA: C, 55.37; H, 3.15; N, 7.70. Found: C, 55.44; H, 3.15; N, 7.31.

Example 115

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(4-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride

Example 115A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 114A.  
MS (ESI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 340.

Example 115B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(4-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride

The above was prepared from Example 115A using method described in Example 1B.  
MS (AP/CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 357;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.43 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 2H), 9.40 (s, 2H), 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, 2H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.58-8.56 (m, 2H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, 1H), 8.30 (m, 1H) 7.97-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 37/10 HCl: C, 44.65 H, 3.88 N, 9.92. Found: C, 44.72; H, 3.70; N, 9.51.

Example 116

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride

Example 116A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 114A.  
MS (ESI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 329.

Example 116B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride

The above was prepared from Example 116A using method described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M-H)<sup>+</sup> 344;

5 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.16 (s, 1H), 9.52 (s, 2H), 9.10 (s, 2H), 8.69 (s, 1H),  
8.61 (s, 1H), 8.35 (m, 2H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.96-7.88 (m, 3H), 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H)  
6.69 (m, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 9/10 HCl: C, 50.63; H, 4.00; N, 15.54. Found: C, 51.05;  
H, 4.62; N, 14.26.

10

Example 117

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(3-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride

15

Example 117A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 114A.

MS (ESI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 340.

Example 117B

20

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(3-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride

The above was prepared from Example 117B using method described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 357;

25 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.90 (s, 1H), 9.59 (s, 2H), 9.26 (s, 2H), 9.03 (s, 2H),  
8.74 (s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.42-8.26 (m, 3H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.97-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.43  
(m, 2H), 7.17 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 55/10 HCl: C, 40.00 H, 3.76 N, 8.89. Found: C, 40.09; H,  
3.78; N, 8.44.

30

Example 118

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 118A

To a solution of the compound prepared in Example 8E (303 mg, 1.4 mmol) in THF (30 mL) and propylene oxide (15 mL) was added two drops of Et<sub>3</sub>N followed by the 5-aminoindene (300 mg, 2.2 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was evaporated and the product was purified via crystallization from ether to yield 226 mg (56%) of the product as white solid. Mass spectrum (CI+), 313 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 118B

##### 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2, 3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The compound prepared in Example 118A (205 mg, 0.66 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at room temperature, was added butyl lithium (1 mL, 1 mmol) followed by chlorotrimethyl silane (180 μL, 1.5 mmol). After 10 minutes the mixture was charged with additional butyl lithium (3 mL, 3 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature, overnight. The reaction mixture was added a solution of 4 N HCl in dioxane stirred for an hour then added water and evaporated. The product was purified by MPLC RP C<sub>18</sub> with methanol-water and 0.1% TFA as eluent chromatography. The yield of the product as TFA salt with 0.25% water as white solid 51 mg (17%).

MS (ESI+) 330 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR. (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 10.45 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.21 (s, 2H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, J=8.5Hz, 1H), 8.20 (Abq, J=9.0Hz, 2H), 7.90 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=9.0Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.5Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.53 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=8.0Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.5Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J=8.1Hz, 1H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 4H), 2.04 (quintet, J=7.3Hz, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O·TFA·0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O C: 61.67; H, 4.61; N, 9.38. Found: C: 61.63; H, 4.43; N, 9.25.

#### Example 119

##### methyl 5-[7-[(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]pentanoate, mono(trifluoroacetate) (salt)

#### Example 119A

##### 7-hydroxy-2-cyanonaphthalene

7-methoxy-2-cyanonaphthalene (2.79 g, 5.23 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (17 mg, 0.157 mmol) were combined in a mixture of benzene (35 mL) and cyclohexanes (17.5 mL). The resulting solution was added to a rapidly stirring, cooled (ice/water) suspension of aluminum triiodide (6.21 g, 15.23 mmol) in a mixture of benzene (35 mL) and cyclohexanes

(17.5 mL) under an inert atmosphere. After the addition, the resulting suspension was heated at reflux for 2.5 hours. The heating was removed and after cooling to near room temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath and quenched by the addition of water (100 mL). The resulting mixture was further diluted with 2 M aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were dried and evaporated. The resulting solid was dissolved in a minimum of hot ethyl acetate, diluted hot with hexanes to the cloud point and placed in a refrigerator for 2 hours. The desired compound was collected by filtration, (1.99 g, 77%).

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 187 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 119B

The resulting product from Example 119A was treated with methyl 5-bromovalerate in an analogous manner as described in Example 119A.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 301 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 119C

methyl 5-[7-[(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]pentanoate, mono(trifluoroacetate) (salt)

The resulting product from Example 119B (380 mg, 1.3412 mmol) was treated in an analogous manner as described in Example 94D to yield the desired compound (369 mg, 73%).

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 301 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.785 (m, 4H), 2.425 (t, 2H), 3.600 (s, 3H), 4.150 (t, 2H), 7.380 (dd, 1H), 7.460 (d, 1H), 7.640 (dd, 1H), 7.980 (d, 1H), 8.070 (d, 1H), 8.322 (d, 1H), 9.230 (v br s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 55.07; H, 5.11; N, 6.76. Found: C, 54.96; H, 5.22; N, 6.66.

#### Example 120

(E)-3-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]-2-propenamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 120A

The product obtained from Example 53B and acrylamide were subjected to the conditions described in Example 41A to provide the desired compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 253 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.



Example 120B(E)-3-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]-2-propenamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

5 The product obtained from Example 120A was subjected to the conditions described in Example 94D to provide the desired compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 270 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 4.02 (s, 3H), 6.90 (d, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.62-7.70 (m, 2H),  
7.74 (d, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 2H), 9.50 (s,  
10 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 50.88; H, 4.52; N, 10.47. Found: C, 50.89; H,  
4.32; N, 10.43.

Example 1216-[4-(4-aminophenyl)ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)Example 121A

A mixture of the product obtained in Example 63B (130 mg, 0.73 mmol), 4-iodoaniline  
(173 mg, 0.79 mmol), dichlorobis (triphenylphosphine)palladium (II) (25 mg, 0.0325 mmol),  
copper (I) iodide (2.7 mg, 0.0186 mmol), DMF (0.65 mL), and triethylamine (1.95 mL) was  
20 degassed with N<sub>2</sub> and was stirred at 75°-80° for 1.5 hour. The mixture was cooled to room  
temperature, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated  
under vacuum to afford an oil which was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with 3: 1  
hexanes: ethyl acetate to afford the desired compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 269 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 121B6-[4-(4-aminophenyl)ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the product obtained in Example 121A and the procedure described in Example  
40D, the desired compound was obtained.

30 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 286 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 6.80 (d, 2H), 7.29 (d, 2H), 7.70 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (dd, 1H),  
8.09 (d, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 2H), 9.42 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 53.34; H, 3.41; N, 8.11. Found: C, 53.45; H,  
3.70; N, 7.76.

Example 122

1, 1-dimethylethyl [2-[3-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethynyl]-6-methoxyphenyl]ethyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

5

Example 122A

Using 5-bromo-2-methoxyphenethylamine hydrobromide (Transworld), and the procedure described in Example 63C, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 330 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

10

Example 122B

Using the procedure described for Example 121A, and substituting the product obtained in Example 122A for 4-iodoaniline, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI) m/z 427 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

15

Example 122C

1, 1-dimethylethyl [2-[3-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethynyl]-6-methoxyphenyl]ethyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the product obtained in Example A-226638-B and the procedure described in Example 40-D, the desired compound was obtained.

20

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 444 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 1.38 (s, 9H), 2.70 (t, 2H), 3.15 (q, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.89 (t, 1H), 7.04 (d, 1H), 7.37 (d, 1H), 7.49 (dd, 1H), 7.75 (dd, 1H), 7.85 (dd, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 2H), 9.42 (s, 2H) ;

25

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>·0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 61.97; H, 5.47; N, 7.48. Found: C, 61.81; H, 5.14; N, 7.21.

Example 123

1, 1-dimethylethyl [[4-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethynyl]phenyl]methyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

30

Example 123A

Using 4-bromobenzylamine, and the procedure described in Example 63C, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 303 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 123B

Using the procedure described for Example 121A, and substituting the product obtained  
5 in Example 123 for 4-iodoaniline, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 400 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 123C

1, 1-dimethylethyl [[4-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethynyl]phenyl]methyl]  
10 carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the product obtained in Example 123B and the procedure described in Example  
40D, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 400 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 1.40 (s, 9H), 4.18 (d, 2H), 7.34 (d, 2H), 7.45 (t, 1H), 7.58  
15 (d, 2H), 7.78 (dd, 1H), 7.86 (dd, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s,  
1H), 9.10-9.42 (s, 4H) ;

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 63.15; H, 5.10; N, 8.18. Found: C, 62.95; H, 4.97; N,  
8.09.

#### Example 124

6-[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Trifluoroacetic acid (0.73 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of the product  
obtained in Example 123C (80 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1.5 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The reaction mixture was  
25 stirred for 0.25 hour at room temperature, then was evaporated to dryness under vacuum.  
Toluene was added and evaporated under vacuum several times to afford a tan solid which was  
purified by reverse phase chromatography, eluting with methanol / 0.1% aqueous TFA to  
afford the desired compound.

MS (APCI) m/z 300 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 4.10 (s, 2H), 7.55 (d, 2H), 7.70 (d, 2H), 7.79 (dd, 1H), 7.89  
30 (dd, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.20 (s, 2H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 2H),  
9.44 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 54.66; H, 3.63; N, 7.97. Found: C, 54.42; H, 3.57; N,  
7.76.

Example 125

6-[[3-(2-aminoethyl)-4-methoxyphenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

5

Using the product obtained in Example 122C and the procedure described for Example 124, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI)  $m/z$  344 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  2.90 (t, 2H), 3.06 (t, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 7.11 (d, 1H), 7.44 (d, 1H), 7.57 (dd, 1H), 7.75 (dd, 1H), 7.82 (s, 2H), 7.88 (dd, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 2H), 9.45 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>·0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 53.80; H, 4.17; N, 7.24. Found: C, 53.89; H, 4.31; N, 6.83.

15

Example 126

6-[[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 126A

20 Using the procedure described for Example 121A, and substituting 4-bromobenzyl alcohol for 4-iodoaniline, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>)  $m/z$  301 ( $M+NH_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

Example 126B

25 6-[[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the product obtained in Example 126A and the procedure described in Example 94B the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI)  $m/z$  301 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>;

30 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  4.58 (d, 2H), 5.32 (t, 1H), 7.41 (d, 2H), 7.59 (d, 1H), 7.79 (dd, 1H), 7.86 (dd, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 2H), 9.46 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 62.41; H, 4.29; N, 6.62. Found: C, 62.56; H, 4.13; N, 6.65.

Example 127

6-[(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-6-isoquinolinyl)ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

5

Example 127A

A solution of boron tribromide (1.2 mL, 12.5 mmol) and 12.5 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added dropwise to a -78° solution of 6-methoxytetrahydroisoquinoline (1.0 g, 5.0 mole, Org. Synth., 67, 60, 1988) and 38 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour at -78°, 1 hour at 10 0°, and 0.25 hour at room temperature. The reaction mixture was cooled to -78°, and 20 mL methanol was added dropwise. The solution was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. Solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was dried under vacuum to afford the desired compound.

MS (DCI) m/z 150 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

15

Example 127B

The product obtained in Example 127A (1.15 g, 5.0 mmol) was subjected to the conditions described in Example 63C. A 2.1 g portion of this material was stirred at reflux for 1.5 hour with 60 mL methanol and 9 mL 10% aqueous NaOH. After cooling to room 20 temperature, methanol was evaporated under vacuum. Water was added and the solution was acidified with 6 N HCl. The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and solvent evaporated under vacuum to afford the desired compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 267 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

25

Example 127C

Using the product from Example 127B and the procedure described in Example 28B, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 399 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

30

Example 127D

Using the procedure described for Example 121A, and substituting the product obtained in Example 127C for 4-iodoaniline, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 426 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 127E

Using the product obtained in Example 127D and the procedure described in Example 40D, the desired compound was obtained.

5 MS (ESI)  $m/z$  426 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  1.45 (s, 9H), 2.82 (t, 2H), 3.59 (t, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 7.29 (d, 1H), 7.42 (d, 2H), 7.76 (dd, 1H), 7.83 (dd, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 2H), 9.45 (s, 2H).

Example 127F

10 6-[(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-6-isoquinolinyl)ethynyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the product obtained in Example 127E and the procedure described in Example 124D, the desired compound was obtained.

15 MS (ESI)  $m/z$  326 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  3.03 (t, 2H), 3.42 (t, 2H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 7.35 (d, 1H), 7.46 (d, 2H), 7.78 (dd, 1H), 7.89 (dd, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 9.17 (s, 2H), 9.31 (s, 2H), 9.48 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 56.42; H, 3.82; N, 7.59. Found: C, 56.31; H, 3.81; N, 7.42.

Example 129

5-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]pentanoic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 129A

25 The resulting product from Example 119A (250 mg, 1.477 mmol) was treated with methyl 5-bromovalerate in an analogous manner as described in Example 119B to yield the desired compound (394 mg, 94%).

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>))  $m/z$  301 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 129B

5-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]pentanoic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The resulting product from Example 129A (262 mg, 0.8723 mmol) was treated in an analogous manner as described in Example 94D to yield the ester amidine product. The product

(140 mg, 0.542 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (11 mL). To this was added a solution of lithium hydroxide (68.2 mg, 1.626 mmol) in water (3 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under an inert atmosphere for 18 hours. The reaction was evaporated and the residue purified by reverse phase chromatography to yield the desired compound (184 mg, 74%).

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 287 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.711 (m, 2H), 1.817 (m, 2H), 2.320 (t, 2H), 4.144 (t, 2H), 7.377 (dd, 1H), 7.472 (d, 1H), 7.632 (dd, 1H), 7.980 (d, 1H), 8.081 (d, 1H), 8.329 (s, 1H), 9.100 (br s, 2H), 9.390 (br s, 2H), 12.100 (br s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>)<sub>1.15</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O 0.65: C, 51.22; H, 4.80; N, 6.53.

Found: C, 51.30; H, 5.07; N, 6.12.

#### Example 131

7-methoxy-8-(3-oxo-1-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 131A

The material prepared as described in Example 25A (0.5 g, 1.5 mmol) and the 3-tributylstannyl-2-cyclopentenone prepared as described by Labourde et al. Tet Letters 31, (13), 1837-1840 (1990) are coupled via Pd catalyst as described by the method of Stille et al. JACS 109, 5478-5486 (1987) yielding after flash chromatography with 3: 1 hexanes/ethyl acetate a white solid. 300 mg, 72%.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>): 281 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>).

#### Example 131B

7-methoxy-8-(3-oxo-1-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The material prepared above (130 mg, .4 mmol) is prepared according to the H<sub>2</sub>S/pyridine method described in Example 40D. The desired compound was obtained as an off-white solid after reverse phase chromatography. 52 mg, 45%.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>): M+H<sup>+</sup> 281

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 9.45 (bs, 2H); 9.12 (bs, 2H), 8.25 -8.32 (m, 2H), 8.20 (dd, 1H), 7.86 (d, 1H), 7.75 (dd, 1H), 6.42 (m, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.75 (m, 2H)

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{19}H_{17}N_2O_4F_3 \cdot 1.75$  TFA: C, 57.87; H, 4.35; N, 7.10. Found: C, 51.37; H, 4.21; N, 7.14.

### Example 132

5        6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
         mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

### Example 132A

10        p-Toluidine (0.11 g, 1 mmol), and the cyano ester prepared in Example 8E (0.2 g, 1 mmol) are coupled according to the procedure described in Example 8G, providing an off-white solid as the desired compound (0.16 g, 56%).  
MS (ESI +, -): 287 (M+); 285 (M-).

### Example 132B

15        6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
         mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedure described in Example 6B and purified as described in Example 1B, yielding a white solid (35 mg, 35%).

MS (ESI +): 304 (M+)

20         $^1H$ NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ): 10.55 (s, 1H); 9.45 (bs, 2H); 9.15 (bs, 2H); 8.65 (s, 1H); 8.58 (s, 1H); 8.32 (d, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.19 (dd, 1H); 7.96 (dd, 1H), 7.75 (d, 2H), 7.12 (d, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{21}H_{18}N_3O_3F_3$ : C, 60.43; H, 4.35; N, 10.07 Found: C, 59.94; H, 4.06; N, 9.80.

### Example 133

25        methyl 4-[[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]  
         benzoate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

### Example 133A

30        The material described in Example 91A is treated with  $AlI_3$  according to the procedure described in Example 119A and alkylated with 4-CarbomethoxyBenzylbromide according to the procedure described in Example 109B, yielding the desired compound as a white solid, 100 mg, 83%.



MS (ESI +, -): 411 (M+); 409 (M-).

#### Example 133B

methyl 4-[[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]  
benzoate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedure described in Example 40D and purified according to the procedure described in Example 119B, yielding a light yellow solid, (49 mg, 50%).

MS (ESI +, -): 428 (M+); 426 (M-)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 9.45 (bs, 2H); 9.15 (s, 1H); 8.97 (bs, 2H); 8.45 (dd, 1H); 8.38 (d, 1H); 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 2H); 7.76 (d, 1H), 7.68 (dd, 1H), 7.35 (d, 2H), 6.85 (d, 2H), 5.39 (s, 2H); 3.85 (s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: C, 57.67; H, 4.10; N, 12.93 Found: C, 55.34; H, 3.88; N, 12.05.

#### Example 134

4-[[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]  
benzoic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The material prepared in Example 134 (40 mg) is dissolved in 1:1 THF/water. To the clear solution is added LiOH·water (9 mg), the resulting clear solution is stirred 18 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture is concentrated to a yellow solid. The solid is dissolved in distilled water, acidified to pH 2 with 3 N HCl and stirred 2 hours at room temperature. The desired compound is isolated by filtration, dried under vacuum as a yellow solid. Yield: 39 mg (46%)

MS (APCI): M+H<sup>+</sup>: 414

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 9.45 (bs, 2H); 9.15 (s, 1H); 8.97 (bs, 2H); 8.45 (dd, 1H); 8.38 (d, 1H); 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H), 7.95 (d, 2H); 7.76 (d, 1H), 7.68 (dd, 1H), 7.35 (d, 2H), 6.85 (d, 2H), 5.39 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl·3 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 48.67; H, 4.25; N, 11.35 Found: C, 49.64; H, 4.44; N, 11.69.

#### Example 135

1, 1-dimethylethyl [[4-[[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]-phenyl]methyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 135A

The material prepared in Example 8B was added to cold (0°C) sulfuric acid (45 mL). Within 1 minutes at 0°C bubbling started to form. Allowed to bubble at 0°C for 30 minutes then slowly warmed to room temperature. Left at room temperature for 20 minutes, then poured into ice and diluted with water (to approx. 500 mL). The suspension was placed in an ice bath and carefully added a solution of 50% aqueous sodium hydroxide so that the temperature would not exceed 35°C. The light yellow solid was filtered then washed with water till the wash became neutral to pH paper (7.0). The product was dried under vacuum. The product was purified on silica gel column using 20% ethyl acetate 80% hexanes as eluent to yield 3.3 g (67%) of light yellow solid.

MS m/z 169 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 135B

A solution of Example 135A (135 mg, 0.8 mmol), 4-N-Boc-aminomethylbenzoic acid (404 mg, 1.6 mmol) and EDCI (307 mg, 1.6 mmol) in methylene chloride (25 mL), at room temperature, was added DMAP (3 mg) and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with methylene chloride (60 mL) then washed 2% aqueous hydrochloric acid (2x30 mL), water (20 mL), 0.5 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (2x50 mL) and brine. The organic phase was dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated. The product was purified via on silica column using a gradient of 25% to 60% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent. Yield 175 mg (54%) of white powder.

Example 135C

1, 1-dimethylethyl [[4-[[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]-phenyl]methyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The reaction was carried out in the same manner as described in Example 40D. Yield 110 mg (64%).

MS m/z 408 (M+1)<sup>+</sup> 425 (M+18)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR: 3.30 (s, 9H), 4.22 (d, 2H, J=7.1Hz), 7.42 (d, 2H, J=8.5Hz), 7.49 (t, 1H, J=7.1Hz), 7.79 (dd, 1H, J1=8.2Hz, J2=2.0Hz), 7.95-8.00 (m, 3H), 8.09 (d, 2H, J=8.4Hz), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, 1H, J=2.0Hz), 9.18 (br s, 4H), 10.58 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{26}H_{27}F_3N_4O_5$ : C, 58.55; H, 4.85; N, 10.41. Found: C, 58.64; H, 5.11; N, 10.52.

### Example 136

#### 5 N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared as described in Example 135:

$^1H$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) 10.67 (s, 1H), 9.25 (br.s, 4H), 8.65 (d,  $J=1.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d,  $J=1.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d,  $J=9.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.03-7.97 (m, 3H), 7.81-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.65-7.55 (m, 3H).

MS (ESI/ $NH_3$ )  $m/z$  290 ( $M+H$ ) $^+$ ;

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{18}H_{15}N_3O \cdot CF_3COOH$ : C, 59.55; H, 4.00; F, 14.13; N, 10.42. Found: C, 50.47; H, 3.88; F, 14.42; N, 10.39.

### 15 Example 137

#### 1, 1-dimethylethyl [[4-[[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]-cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

### Example 137A

20 To a solution of the 6-Amino-2-naphthalenecarbonitrile prepared in Example 73 (100 mg, 0.6 mmol) in methylene chloride (35 mL) at room temperature, was added 1-carboxy-4-(Boc-aminomethyl)cyclohexanes (280 mg, 1.1 mmol) followed by 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDAC, 225 mg, 1.2 mmol). After 5 minutes to the reaction mixture was added DMAP (20 mg, catalytic). The reaction was stirred at room  
25 temperature for 72 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted 7: 3 ethyl acetate: hexanes then filtered through silica gel and washed with the same solvent mixture.

The organic solvent was washed by aq. Acid (2% HCl, 2x50 mL), water and aq. Base (10% NaOH, 50 mL). The solvent was dried over magnesium sulfate filtered and evaporated. Crystallization from ether/ hexanes afforded the product as white solid. Yield 166 mg (68%).

30 MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ )  $m/z$  408 ( $M+H$ ) $^+$ .

### Example 137B

#### 1, 1-dimethylethyl [[4-[[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl]-cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

A solution of the substrate (Example 137A) in Pyr: Et<sub>3</sub>N (10: 1, 20 mL) was bubbled H<sub>2</sub>S for 5 minutes. Stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was added ethyl acetate (100 mL) followed by 1% aq. KHSO<sub>4</sub> (60 mL) and separated: washed organic layer with water (2x50 mL), sodium bicarb. And brine, dried over magnesium sulfate & evaporated. To a suspension of the resulting solid in acetone (25 mL) and added MeI (1.0 mL). Stirred at 50°C for 2 hours, all dissolved. Evaporated solvent to a complete dryness and added methanol (30 mL) and ammonium acetate (150 mg). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Purification by Reverse Phase C<sub>18</sub> MPLC. After evaporation added toluene & evaporated (2x40 mL). The resulting oil was treated with methanol and ether and the product precipitated as white solid (72 mg, 43%).

MS (ESI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 425 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 10.24 (s, 1H), 9.05 (br.s, 4H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, J=1.7Hz, 1H), 8.03-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.74 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.91 (m, 1H), 2.83-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.30 (m1), 1.92-1.75 (m, 4H), 1.50-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 0.96-0.91 (m, 4H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·CF<sub>3</sub>COOH: C, 57.98; H, 6.18; N, 10.40. Found: C, 57.63; H, 6.24; N, 10.21.

#### Example 138

N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-N'-(4-aminophenyl)urea, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 138A

To a solution of the compound prepared in Example 40B (194.2 mg, 1 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) at room temperature, was added 4-phenylenediamine mono Boc (416, 5 mg, 2 mmol). The product started to precipitate within minutes. After an hour the reaction mixture was added ether (5 mL) and the white solid product was filtered and washed with ether to yield 350 mg (87%).

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 403 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 138B

A solution of the corresponding nitrile prepared in Example 138A (105 mg, 0.36 mmol) in Pyr: Et<sub>3</sub>N (10: 1, 20 mL) was bubbled H<sub>2</sub>S for 5 minutes and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL) washed with aqueous 0.25 N HCl (25 mL) followed by water (2x50 mL), saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate,

and brine, dried over magnesium sulfate & evaporated. To a solution of the resulting solid in acetone (25 mL) was added MeI (1.0 mL) and stirred at 50°C for 30 minutes- very strong precipitate was observed. Added ether and filtered the yellow precipitate. The yellow solid was added methanol (10 mL) and ammonium acetate (150 mg) and stirred at room temperature overnight. Purified as described in Example 1B. Yield of the white solid 69 mg.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 420 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 138C

N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-N'-(4-aminophenyl)urea, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The Boc protected substrate (Example 138B) was dissolved in methylene chloride: TFA 1: 1 (25 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Evaporated solvent under vacuum added toluene & evaporated again. Added water & little acetonitrile, filtered & lyophilized. 36 mg of white solid.

MS (ESI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 320 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 9.26 (br.s, 2H), 9.21 (br.s, 1H), 8.85 (br.s, 2H), 8.31 (d, J=1.7Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J=1.7Hz, 1H), 7.95-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.68 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=6.6Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=2.0Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=9.2Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.4Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J=8.8Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H); Anal. calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O·2·CF<sub>3</sub>COOH·H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 46.73; H, 3.74; N, 12.39. Found: C, 47.03; H, 3.55; N, 12.36.

#### Example 139

N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

A solution of the substrate prepared in Example 137 as TFA salt (45 mg) in methylene chloride: TFA 1: 1 (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum, added toluene & evaporated (20 mLx2). Dissolved in water, filtered-0.45μ frit and lyophilized. 35 mg, white solid as bis TFA salt.

MS (ESI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 325 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 10.31 (s, 1H), 9.31 (br.s, 2H), 9.10 (br.s, 2H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.04-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.71 (m, 2H), 2.71 (d, J=7.0Hz, 2H), 2.44-2.36 (m, 1H) 1.96-1.85 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.42 (m, 3H), 1.09-1.02 (m, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·2·CF<sub>3</sub>COOH: C, 50.00; H, 4.74; N, 10.14. Found: C, 49.95; H, 4.70; N, 10.96.

Example 140

N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-N'-[4-aminomethyl]phenyl]urea,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

5

Example 140A

To a solution of the isocyanate prepared in Example 40B (140 mg, 0.72 mmol) in dioxane (8.0 mL) at room temperature, was added 4-N-Boc-aminomethylbenzoic acid (320 mg, 1.44 mmol) and stirred for 1 hour. The product was precipitating during the reaction. The mixture diluted with ether (15 mL), filtered and washed with ether to yield 215 mg (72%) of white solid.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 417 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

10

Example 140B

A solution of the nitrile (Example 140A) (198 mg, 0.47 mmol) in 10: 1 pyridine: triethylamine (10 mL) was treated with H<sub>2</sub>S for 5 min, stirred at room temperature for 18 h and concentrated. The resulting solid was dissolved in acetone (15 mL), treated with iodomethane (0.8 mL, 12.8 mmol), stirred for 2 hours, diluted with ether (10 mL), filtered, washed with ether and dried under vacuum. The resulting solid was dissolved in methanol (4 mL) and was added NH<sub>4</sub>OAc (200 mg, 2.6 mmol) at room temperature overnight. The product was purified according to the procedure described in Example 1B to provide 112 mg (54%) of the corresponding amidine.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 434 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

15

20

Example 140C

N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-N'-[4-aminomethyl]phenyl]urea,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

25

30

A solution of the substrate (Example 140B) in methylene chloride: TFA 1: 1 (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum, added toluene & evaporated (20 mLx2). Dissolved in water, filtered- 0.45μ frit and lyophilized. 38.1 mg, white solid.

MS (ESI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 334 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 9.68 (s, 1H), 9.45 (s, 1H), 9.35 (br.s, 2H), 9.08 (br. s, 2H), 8.40 (d, J=1.7Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, J=1.8Hz, 1H), 8.10 (br.s, 3H), 8.04-7.99 (m, 2H),

7.76 (dd, J1=8.8Hz, J2=1.8Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J1=8.8Hz, J2=1.7Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H), 3.98 (br. s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>1</sub>·2·CF<sub>3</sub>COOH·H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 47.67; H, 4.00; F, 19.67; N, 12.09.

Found: C, 47.33; H, 3.70; F, 19.59; N, 11.71.

5

#### Example 141

methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-3-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

10

#### Example 141A

To a solution of the ester, prepared as described in Example 26, (747 mg, 2.63 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) was added acetone (1 mL) and an excess of sodium hydroxide (1 N in water, 10 mL). After 1 hour the mixture was added water (40 mL) and ethyl acetate (85 mL) then was acidified with 10% aq. HCl. The ethyl acetate layer was separated washed with water (2x20 mL) then brine, dried over magnesium sulfate filtered and evaporated. The product was isolated as a light yellow solid.

MS m/z 271 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 141B

To a suspension of naphthoic acid derivative, prepared in Example 141A (270 mg, 1.1 mmol) in methylene chloride (8.0 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (DIEA, 485μL, 2.8 mmol) followed by O-(azabenzotriazole-1-yl)-N, N, N', N'-tetramethyluroniumhexafluorophosphate (HATU, 527 mg, 1.39 mmol). After 10 minutes added the 4-N-Boc-aminomethylaniline (370 mg, 1.7 mmol). After an hour, added ethyl acetate (120 mL) and washed organic layer with 5% aq. citric acid (50 mL), water (2x40 mL) and brine (50 mL). The rxn was dried over magnesium sulfate filtered through small amount of silica and evaporated. Purification on silica eluting with ethyl acetate in hexanes. The product, after concentration, was added ethyl acetate and ether and filtered to yield 350.0 mg (70%) of yellow solid.

MS m/z 447 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 141C

A suspension of the naph derivative (Example 141B) (300 mg, 0.67 mmol) in ethyl acetate (20 mL) was added 120 mg of the Pd catalyst then stirred at room temperature, under

hydrogen, at atmospheric pressure and stirred for 1 hour.. The crude was carried on to the next step without any purifications or analysis.

To a solution of the crude amine in dioxane (25 mL) and 10% aqueous sodium carbonate (2.5 mL) was added the methyl chloroformate (1.0 mL, large excess). After 2 hours the rxn was quenched with methanol then diluted with ethyl acetate (80 mL) and water (50 mL). The ethyl acetate layer was separated, dried over magnesium sulfate filtered and evaporated. The product was separated on silica column using a gradient of ethyl acetate in hexanes (from 5 to 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes). Yield 140 mg of off white solid.

MS m/z 492 (M+18)<sup>+</sup>

#### Example 141D

The desired compound was prepared as described in Example 26.  
MS m/z 492 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>

#### Example 141E

methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-3-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

A solution of the substrate (Example 141D) in a mixture of methylene chloride: TFA 4:1 (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. The solvent was concentrated under vacuum, and separated on RP C18 MPLC. Yield, 21 mg off white solid.

MS m/z 392 (M+18)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO): 3.783 (s, 3H), 4.03 (q, 2H, J=5.5Hz), 7.47 (d, 2H, j=8.4Hz), 7.85 (d, 2H, j=8.4Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, j=8.8Hz), 8.15 (wide s, 2H), 8.31 (d, 1H, j=8.8Hz), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 9.29 (s, 2H), 9.47 (s, 2H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 10.68 (s, 1H).

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (base molecule + 2 TFA+1 H<sub>2</sub>O): C, 47.04; H, 3.70; N, 10.52. Found: C, 47.10; H, 3.95; N, 10.99.

#### Example 142

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, acetate(salt)

#### Example 142A

The reaction was carried out in the same manner as described in Example 141B. Yield 374 mg (61%) of white powder.

MS DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>: m/z 301 (M+NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>).



Example 142B6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, acetate(salt)

The reaction was carried out in the same manner as described for the naphthyl analog prepared in Example 141D, 313 mg. The solid that precipitated during the last step was filtered and washed in ether to yield 71 mg (18%) of white solid, as acetate salt.

MS (ECI) m/z 301 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.19 (t, J=7.4Hz, 3H), 2.60 (q, J=7.4Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J=8.5Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J=8.5Hz, 2H), 7.94 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=8.8Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.7Hz, 1H), 8.08-8.23 (m, 3H), 8.47 (d, J=1.7Hz, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 10.43 (br. s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O·AcOH·0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 68.38; H, 6.26; N, 10.87. Found: C, 68.56; H, 6.21; N, 10.67.

Example 1436-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2-naphthalenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)Example 143A

To a solution of the acid chloride prepared as described in Example 8B (341 mg, 1.6 mmol) in methylene chloride (20 mL) was added a solution of the 2-Amino naphthalene (249 mg, 1.74 mmol) in methylene chloride (10 mL) and propylene oxide (12 mL). The rxn was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was added ether and the product was filtered, washed with ether and hexanes and dried under vacuum. Yield 440 mg (86%). MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 340 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 143B6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2-naphthalenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared as described in Example 141B. Yield of white solid 40 mg (10%).

MS (ESI) m/z 340 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 7.43-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.96 (m, 5H), 8.20-8.28 (m, 2H), 8.08-8.23 (m, 3H), 8.34 (d, J=8.8Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, J=1.7Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, J=1.3Hz, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 9.33 (br. s, 4H) 10.75 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{22}H_{17}N_3O \cdot TFA \cdot 0.25 H_2O$ : C, 62.95; H, 4.07; N, 9.18. Found: C, 63.09; H, 3.72; N, 8.99.

#### Example 144

5     6-(5-phenyl-2-oxazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 144A

To a suspension of the phenacyl amine hydrochloride (Aldrich) (415 mg, 2.42 mmol) in a mixture of methylene chloride (50 mL) and propylene oxide (15 mL) at room temperature was  
10     added a solution of the 2-nitrile-6-acidchloride (560 mg, 2.6 mmol) in methylene chloride (30 mL) followed by DMF (3.0 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was added ether (15 mL) and the product was filtered and washed with hexanes to yield 555 mg (73%) of white solid.  
MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/z 315 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

15

#### Example 144B

A suspension of the substrate (Example 144A) (354 mg, 1.12 mmol) in phosphorous oxychloride (3.5 mL) was boiled for 1.5 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into ice and the mixture was added ethyl acetate (80 mL) and aqueous solution of 10% potassium carbonate  
20     (100 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with brine dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated. Added ether and filtered 249 mg (75%).  
MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/z 297 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 144C

25     6-(5-phenyl-2-oxazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

To a solution of the substrate Example 144B (132 mg, 0.44 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at room temperature was added a solution of 1 N LiHMDS in hexanes (1.5 mL, 1.5 mmol) and stirred overnight. Quenched with 4 N HCl in dioxane (1 mL). After 10 minutes added a few drops of water and stirred for additional 30 minutes. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum  
30     and the residue was purified on reverse phase chromatography. Yield 58 mg of white solid (41%).

MS (ESI/ $NH_3$ ) m/z 314 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) 9.50 (s, 2H), 9.19 (s, 2H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.38-8.26 (m, 3H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.96-7.89 (m, 3H), 7.58-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{20}H_{15}N_3O \cdot 1.15CF_3COOH$ : C, 60.26; H, 3.66; N, 9.45; F, 14.75. Found: C, 60.11; H, 3.81; N, 9.20; F, 14.81.

#### Example 145

5     6-(5-phenyl-2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 145A

A suspension of the substrate, prepared in Example 144A, (340 mg, 1.1 mmol) and Lawesson's reagent (600 mg, 1.48 mmol) was heated to 85°C for 48 hours. Solvent was  
10     evaporated to dryness and the product was isolated via silica column using 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent. Yield: 200.0 mg (59%) of yellow solid.  
MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 313 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 145B

15     6-(5-phenyl-2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

To a solution of the substrate, Example 145A (180 mg, 0.58 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at room

temperature was added a solution of 1 N LiHMDS in hexanes (2.0 mL, 2.0 mmol) and stirred overnight. Quenched with 4 N HCl in dioxane (1 mL). After 10 minutes added a few  
20     drops of water and stirred for additional 30 minutes. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was purified on MPLC RPC18. Yield 36 mg (19%) of white solid.

MS (ESI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 330 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 9.49 (s, 2H), 9.14 (s, 2H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.35-8.22 (m, 3H), 7.90-7.78 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.43 (m, 1H);

25     Anal. calc'd for  $C_{20}H_{15}N_3S \cdot CF_3COOH \cdot H_2O$ : C, 57.26; H, 3.93; N, 9.11. Found: C, 56.83; H, 3.55; N, 8.79.

#### Example 146

30     6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, dihydrochloride

#### Example 146A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 114A.  
MS (ESI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 340.

Example 146B6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride

5 The above was prepared from Example 146A using method described in 145B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 357;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.27 (s, 1H), 9.56 (s, 2H), 9.17 (s, 2H), 8.76 (s, 1H),  
8.63 (s, 1H), 8.45-8.24 (m, 5H), 7.96-7.89 (m, 3H), 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.18 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 19/10 HCl: C, 54.33 H, 4.75 N, 12.07. Found: C, 54.89;  
10 H, 5.28; N, 9.81.

Example 1476-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-6-quinolinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

15

Example 147A

The reaction was carried out in exactly the same manner as described for Example 118A  
using 6-aminoquinoline to yield the product in 72%. Mass spectrum (CI<sup>+</sup>) 324 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>.

20

Example 147B

The reaction was carried out in exactly the same manner as described for Example 118B  
to yield the product in 45% (off white solid). Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>) 341 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 147C

25 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-6-quinolinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

To a suspension of the substrate, Example 147B (261 mg, 0.6 mmol) in degassed  
methanol (15 mL) was added platinum oxide (10 mg, cat.). The reaction mixture was charged  
with hydrogen at atmospheric pressure and stirred vigorously overnight. The next day the  
30 solution was filtered through celite to remove the catalyst, and the product was purified over  
mpc with RPC18 silica using methanol (+ 0.1% TFA) and water (+ 0.1% TFA) as eluent.  
Yield 122 mg of white solid and bis TFA salt.  
MS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) 345 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) 10.51 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 2H), 9.50 (s, 2H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J=8.0Hz, 1H), 8.12 (Abq, J=9.0Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J=9.0Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J=8.0Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J=8.5Hz, 1H), 3.28 (t, J=5.5Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, J=6.3Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 2H);

5 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O+2.25 TFA+0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 50.59 (50.46); H, 3.79 (3.79); N, 9.25 (9.25); F, 21.18 (20.83).

#### Example 148

7-methoxy-8-(pyrazinyloxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, dimethanesulfonate(salt)

10

#### Example 148A

The product from Example 4A (125 mg, 0.627 mmol) was combined with chloropyrazine (112 mL, 1.25 mmol) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (409 mg, 1.25 mmol) in N-methylpyrrolidinone (4 mL), and the reaction was stirred at 130 °C for 1 hour. The reaction was cooled, and the crude mixture was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 40% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 75 mg (43%) of the desired compound.

15 MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 278 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 148B

20 7-methoxy-8-(pyrazinyloxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, dimethanesulfonate(salt)

The product from Example 148A (70 mg, 0.252 mmol) was subjected to the procedure described in Example 1B to yield the desired compound (106 mg, 71%). m.p. 155° C.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 295 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.42 (br s, 2H), 9.04 (br s, 2H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, J=3 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (m, 1H), 8.21 (d, J=9 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (m, 1H), 8.06 (d, J=9 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J=9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, J=9, 2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>·1.1CH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>: C, 38.74; H, 4.49; N, 9.46. Found: C, 38.68; H, 4.53; N, 9.34.

30

#### Example 149

7-methoxy-8-(phenylthio)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, methanesulfonate

#### Example 149A

To a solution of NaH (48 mg, 60%, 1.2 mmol) in HMPA (2 mL) was added PhSH (0.133 mL, 1.3 mmol), and the reaction was stirred for 5 minutes. To this was added the product from Example 53B (309 mg, 1 mmol), and the reaction was heated at 100°C for 3 hours. The crude reaction mixture was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent. The product was taken up in ethyl acetate (10 mL) and methanol (10 mL), and treated with a 2 M solution of TMSCHN<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). The reaction was stirred for 60 minutes and condensed. The crude product was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 15% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 115 mg (39%) of the desired compound: MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 309 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 149B

##### 7-methoxy-8-(phenylthio)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, methanesulfonate

The desired compound was prepared from Example 149A and the procedure of Example 55D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 309 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.33 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 6.96 (d, 2H), 7.11 (dd, 1H), 7.20 (d, 1H), 7.22 (d, 1H), 7.69 (dd, 1H), 7.82 (d, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H), 8.33 (d, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 9.01 (br s, 2H), 9.46 (br s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS·1.15 CH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>: C, 54.91; H, 4.96; N, 6.69. Found: C, 54.70; H, 5.15; N, 6.58.

#### Example 150

##### 7-methoxy-8-(pyrazinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound was prepared from the product prepared in Example 90D using the method described in Example 91A, then converted to the amidine as described in Example 40D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 294;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.39 (s, 2H), 9.02 (s, 2H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.40 (d, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 7.84 (d, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H) 7.66 (dd 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>F<sub>6</sub> 1/2 TFA: C, 43.79; H, 3.07; N, 12.20. Found: C, 43.81; H, 3.22; N, 12.24.

Example 1526-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochlorideExample 152A

- 5 To a solution of the product from Example 8D (5.50 g, 26.04 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (125 mL) was added dibromodimethylhydantoin (4.47 g, 15.62 mmol) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (2.51 mL, 28.41 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at 23°C in the dark for 18 hours. The mixture was poured into aqueous NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, the solution was made basic with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with 3x ethyl acetate, and the extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>,  
10 and condensed. The product was recrystallized from ethanol/ethyl acetate, to yield 5.80 g (77%) of the desired compound.  
MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 307 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 152B

- 15 To a solution of the product from Example 152A (1.40 g, 4.826 mmol) in THF (40 mL), water (10 mL), and methanol (10 mL) was added LiOH·water (405 mg, 9.65 mmol), and the reaction was stirred for 18 hours. The mixture was poured into 1 M HCl and extracted with 3x ethyl acetate, and the extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed,  
20 to yield 1.23 g (92%) of the desired compound.  
MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 295 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 152C

- To a solution of the product from Example 152B (440 mg, 1.60 mmol), in toluene (25 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (0.140 mL, 1.6 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at 80 °C for  
25 18 hours. The toluene was boiled off until HCl evolution ceased, and the reaction was then cooled. Aniline (1 mL, 11 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred for 10 min, nad poured into 1 M HCl. The solution was extracted with 3x ethyl acetate, and the extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed, to yield 560 mg (99%) of the desired compound.  
30 MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 370 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 152D

The desired compound was prepared from Example 152C (408 mg, 1.16 mmol), furan-3-boronic acid (182 mg, 1.62 mmol) and the procedure of Example 57B, to yield 220 mg (56%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 356 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

5

#### Example 152E

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

The desired compound was prepared from Example 152D and the procedure of Example 40D.

10 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 356 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, 2H), 7.83 (d, 2H), 7.91 (d, 1H), 7.99 (dd, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 9.15 (br s, 2H), 9.55 (br s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·2.75 HCl: C, 57.99; H, 4.37; N, 9.22. Found: C, 57.85; H, 4.84; N, 9.44.

15

#### Example 153

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

20

#### Example 153A

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 53D and the product from Example 152A by the procedure of Example 47A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 408 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

25

#### Example 153B

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 153A, by the procedure of Example 53F.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 278 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

30

#### Example 153C

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 153B, by the procedure of Example 87A (86A).

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 373 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.



Example 153D

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 153C, by the procedures of Examples 152B and 152C

5 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 356 (M-SO<sub>2</sub>Me+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 153E

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

10 The desired compound was prepared from Example 153D and the procedure of Example 40D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) NONE ;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.99 (s, 3H), 7.14 (t, 1H), 7.40 (t, 2H), 7.84 (d, 2H), 7.91 (d, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.35 (m, 2H), 8.65 (br s, 2H), 9.33 (br s, 2H),  
15 9.61 (br s, 2H), 10.58 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>5</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>·2.75 HCl: C, 49.51; H, 4.11; N, 13.12. Found: C, 49.44; H, 3.83; N, 12.09.

Example 154

20 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

Example 154A

To a solution of 2-trimethylsilyl-3-bromofuran (4.17 g, 19.03 mmol) in THF (40 mL)  
25 at -78°C was added a 1.5 M solution of LDA (12.7 mL, 19.03 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at -78°C for 1 hour. Methyl disulfide (1.89 mL, 20.93 mmol) was then added, and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and extracted with 3x diethyl ether. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude material was  
30 chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using hexanes as eluent, to yield 3.02 g (60%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 265, 267 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 154B

- A solution of the product from Example 154A (2.68 g, 10.1 mmol) and a 1 M solution of TBAF (20.2 mL) in THF (20 mL) was stirred for 30 minutes. The reaction was condensed and The desired compound was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using hexanes as eluent, to yield 1.39 g (71%) of 2-methylthio-4-bromofuran. This material was taken on directly to the next
- 5 step. To a solution of this product (7 mmol) in THF (25 mL) at -78°C was added a 2.5 M solution of BuLi (2.8 mL, 7 mmol), and the reaction was stirred for 5 minutes. Bu<sub>3</sub>SnCl (1.90 mL, 7 mmol) was then added, the reaction was stirred for 30 min, and then allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and extracted with 3x diethyl ether. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over
- 10 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude material was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using hexanes as eluent, to yield 1.24 g (30%) of the desired compound.
- MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 404 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 154C

- 15 A solution of the product from Example 154B (920 mg, 2.28 mmol), the product from Example 152A (662 mg, 2.28 mmol), and PdCl<sub>2</sub> (PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (161 mg, 0.23 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (15 mL) was stirred for 18 hours at 80°C. The reaction was condensed and the crude material was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 671 mg (91%) of the desired compound.
- 20 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 324 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 154D

- The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 154C, by the procedure of Example 152 B.
- 25 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 310 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 154E

- The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 154D, by the procedure of Example 152C.
- 30 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 402 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 154F

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

The desired compound was prepared from Example 154E and the procedure of Example 144C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 402 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.54 (s, 3H), 7.15 (t, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.40 (t, 2H), 7.84 (d, 2H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.39 (d, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 9.35 (br s, 4H), 10.61 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>·2.25 HCl: C, 57.14; H, 4.43; N, 8.69. Found: C, 57.13; H, 4.21; N, 8.56.

10

#### Example 155

methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]methylcarbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) (salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedures described in Example s 12 and 13. Yield: 40 mg (42%) of white solid

15 MS m/z: 258 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 3.28 (s, 3H), 3.82 (br, 3H), 7.66 (dd, 1 H, J<sub>1</sub>=7.5 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.4 Hz), 7.78 (m, 1H), 8.89 (Dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=8.8 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=2.0 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1 H, 8.1 Hz), 8.24 (d, 1 H, 8.8 Hz), 8.30 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 2H), 9.52 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1.25 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 49.02; H, 4.18; N, 10.39.

20 Found: C, 48.81; H, 3.91; N, 10.15.

#### Example 156

propyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

25 The desired compound is prepared according to the procedures described in Example s 12 and 13. Yield: 52 mg (46%) of white solid

MS m/z: 272 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 0.97 (t, 3H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=7.1 Hz), 1.67 (Sextet, 2H, J=7.1 Hz), 4.19 (t, 3H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=6.8 Hz), 7.71 (d, 1 H, 8.5 Hz), 7.83 (m, 3H), 8.14 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 8.67 (s, 1H), 9.22 (Br, 3H), 9.63 (s, 1H);

30 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·0.25 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·0.75 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 49.18; H, 4.66; N, 9.83. Found: C, 49.27; H, 4.87; N, 10.02.

#### Example 157

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-N'-methylurea, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedures described in Example s 12 and 13. Yield: 36 mg (54%) of white solid

MS m/z: 243 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

5 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 2.80 (d, 1H), 6.45 (d, 1H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.82 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=8.9 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=2.1 Hz), 8.08 (dd, 7.4 Hz, J=1.3 Hz), 8.17 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 2H), 9.47 (s, 2H), (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O. 1.5 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 45.50; H, 3.94; N, 13.27. Found: C, 45.22; H, 3.86; N, 13.12.

10

Example 158ethyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedures described in Example s 12 and 13. Yield: 70 mg (76%) of white solid

15 MS m/z: 258 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 1.30 (t, 3H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=7.4 Hz), 4.20 (q, 2H, J=7.0 Hz), 7.80 (m, 4H), 8.15 (d, 8.5 Hz), 8.68 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 2H), 9.38 (s, 2H), 9.66 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1.5 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H: C, 47.67; H, 3.88; N, 9.81. Found: C, 47.97; H, 3.85; N, 9.78.

20

Example 159N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]propanamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedures described in examples 12 and 13.

25 Yield: 20 mg (23 %) of white solid

MS m/z: 242 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 1.18 (t, 3H, 7.4Hz), 3.38 (m, 2H), 7.89 (m, 3H), 7.81 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=8.4Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.9 Hz), 7.87 (d, 1H, 8.5 Hz), 8.58 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 2H), 9.47 (s, 2H), 9.97 (s, 1H).

30 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O. 1.15 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H . 0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 51.94; H, 4.45; N, 11.15; Found: C, 52.02; H, 4.24; N, 10.76.

Example 160

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-methoxyacetamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedures described in Example s 12 and 13. Yield: 30 mg (30%) of white solid

MS m/z: 258 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

5 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 3.49 (s, 3H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.93 (d, 1 H, 7.7 Hz), 8.47 (d, 1 H, 8.5 Hz), 8.47 (s, 1H), 9.10 (s, 2H), 9.46 (s, 2H), 9.99 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·1.25 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 48.80; H, 4.73; N, 10.67. Found: C, 48.53; H, 4.34; N, 10.54;

10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 2.16 (s, 3H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 7.82 (m, 4H), 8.18 (d, 1H, J=8.18 Hz), 8.55 (s, 1H), 9.10 (s, 2H), 9.44 (s, 2H), 10.24 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·1 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·1 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 48.93; H, 4.35; N, 10.07. Found: C, 48.82; H, 4.27; N, 10.00.

Example 161

15 N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]urea, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedures described in Example s 12 and 13. Yield: 35 mg (54%) of yellowish solid

MS m/z: 229 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

20 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 6.22 (s, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.77 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=8.8 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.5Hz), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 2H), 9.49 (br, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·1 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·0.75 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 40.90; H, 3.33; N, 11.95. Found: C, 40.95; H, 3.64; N, 12.31.

Example 162

25 N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-hydroxyacetamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedures described in Examples 12 and 13. Yield: 24 mg (37%) of white solid

MS m/z: 244 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

30 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 4.18 (s, 2H), 5.82 (br, 1H), 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.85 (m, 3H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 9.18 (s, 2H), 9.42 (s, 2H), 9.89 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·0.75 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 48.59; H, 4.21; N, 11.33. Found: C, 48.64; H, 3.89; N, 11.25.

Example 163

8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared according to the procedures described in Examples 91A and 13. Yield: 28 mg (28%) of pale yellow solid

MS m/z: 264 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

5 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 6.90 (t, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=4.7 Hz), 7.69 (d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.80 (1 H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.81 (1 H, dd, J<sub>1</sub>=8.4 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=2.1 Hz), 8.08 (1H, dd, J<sub>1</sub>=7.4 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=0.6 Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, J=8.5 Hz), 8.49 (d, 2H), 8.75 (1H, d, J=1.7 Hz), 9.06 (s, 2H), 9.37 (s, 2H), 9.60 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub>·2.25 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 44.67; H, 4.283.03; N, 13.36.

10 Found: C, 44.49; H, 2.80; N, 13.40.

Example 1648-amino-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

To a solution of crude 8-amino-2-nitrile-naphthalene prepared as described in Example 10 at room temperature in 10:1 pyridine: triethylamine (10 mL) was bubbled hydrogen sulfide for 5 minutes and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was added water (50 mL) and the product was extracted into ethyl acetate (3x30 mL). The combined organic solvent was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and evaporated. The resulting yellow substance was taken up in acetone (30 mL) then added methyl iodide (2 mL). The reaction mixture was boiled for 1 hour, then evaporated to dryness. To the resulting yellow substance in methanol (25 mL) was added ammonium acetate (100 mg) and stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the product was purified via reverse phase chromatography using 0.1% TFA/water and 0.1% TFA/methanol as eluent.

MS m/z: 186 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 5.14 (br, 3H), 6.80 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=7.8 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1 Hz), 7.17 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.40 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=7.8 Hz), 7.70 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=8.9 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=2.1 Hz), 7.91 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 2H), 9.23 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>·2.5 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·0.75 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 39.72; H, 3.13; N, 8.69. Found: C, 40.01; H, 3.19; N, 8.88.

30

Example 1656-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, tris(trifluoroacetate)(salt)



#### Example 165A

A suspension of 2-nitrile-6-methylester naphthalene Example 8D (5.0 g, 23 mmol) in concentrated sulfuric acid (50 mL) at -5 °C was added a solid potassium nitrate. The colour of reaction mixture was gradually changed into a dark brown. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 minutes and was poured into ice-water. Collected the precipitate and washed with water. The crude product was recrystallized from ethyl acetate and ethanol. Yield 4.3 g (68%) of pale yellow powder.

#### Example 165B

To a solution of 2-nitrile-6-methylester-8-nitro-naphthalene, Example 165A (3.5 g, 13.6 mmol) in a mixture of THF (100 mL) and ethyl acetate (120 mL) was added 10% Pd-C (350 mg). The reaction mixture was placed under hydrogen at atmospheric pressure (balloon) and stirred at room temperature for 3 5 hour. The mixture was filtered through celite and silica gel, washed with ethyl acetate and evaporated. The resulting solid was washed with ether (20 mL). Yield 2.20 g (71%) of yellow powder.

#### Example 165C

A mixture containing 2- Nitrile-6-methylester-8-amino-naphthalene, Example 165B (2.8 g, 12.3 mmol), BINAP (116 mg, 0.186 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub> (DBA)<sub>3</sub>, 64 mg, 0.061 mmol), NaO-t-Bu (1.667 g, 17.6 mmol), 2-Bromopyrimidine (2.363 g, 14.9 mmol) and Toluene (80 mL) in an oven-dried flask under nitrogen, was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. The reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C for 1 hour. At the end of the reaction (TLC, hexanes+ethyl acetate=4: 1), brine 9200 mL) was added. Extracted the mixture with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. (4x250 mL). Evaporated the solvent. Yield 3.5 g (93%) of pale yellow powder.

#### Example 165D

TO a suspension of 2-nitrile-6-methylester-8-N- (2-pyrimidine)-naphthalene, Example 165C (5.2 g, 17.1 mmol ) in ethanol (150 mL) was added potassium carbonate (3.54 g, 33.3 mmol) in water (200 mL). The resulting suspension was heated at 120 °C for 2 hours, at that time all the suspension turned into a clear solution. The mixture is cooled down, then acidified with 2 N HCl. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration to yield 4.5 g (90%) of pale yellow powder. No further purification was required for the next step.

#### Example 165E

To a cold (0°C) solution of 2-nitrile-8-N- (2-pyrimidine)-6-carboxylic acid-naphthalene Example 165D (5.0 g, 17.2 mmol) in DMF (150 mL) was added DIEA (7.6 mL, 42.6 mmol) and O- (7-Azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N, N, N', N'-tetramethyluroniumhexafluorophosphate (9.8 g, 25.7 mmol) followed by *tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-4-aminomethylaniline (5.74 g, 20 mmol). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred for about 1 hour. The reaction was quenched with water (200 mL) and the resulting precipitate was collected by filtration to yield 3.26 g (38%) of pale yellow powder.

#### Example 165F

To a solution of the substrate, Example 165E (3.0 g, 6.07 mmol) in pyridine (150 mL) was added triethylamine (9 mL). H<sub>2</sub>S was passed for 10 minutes and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 hour. 100 mL of water was added to the reaction mixture and the precipitate was Collected by filtration. Yield (3.0 g (93%) of yellow solid.

#### Example 165G

To a solution of the thioamide, Example 165F in acetone (200 mL) was added MeI (6 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was evaporated to dryness to yield 1.2 g (78%) of yellow solid.

#### Example 165H

#### 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, tris(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

To a solution of the imidate ester, Example 165G, (1.5 g, 2.2 mmol) in methanol (50 mL) was added ammonium acetate (0.5 g, 6.4 mmol) and stirred at room temperature overnight. After evaporation of the solvent the residue was treated with ether (3x25 mL) and the ether was decanted out. The residue was dissolved in a mixture of 10: 1: 1 acetonitrile: water: acetic acid (50 mL). After addition of ether (100 mL), the Boc protected product precipitated as an acetate salt and was collected by filtration. The solid was added 1: 1 TFA: methylene chloride (50 mL) containing thioanisole (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The product was purified over RPC<sub>18</sub> chromatography using water: methanol with 0.1% TFA as eluent. Yield after lyophilization 0.5 g (54%) of pale yellow solid.

MS m/z: 412 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 4.02 (q, 2H, J=5.8), 6.94 (dd, 1H, J<sub>12</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=4.8 Hz), 7.45 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.84 (d, 2H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.92 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=8.5 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.7 Hz), 8.13 (br,



3H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J=8.9 Hz), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.52 (d., 2H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 2H), 9.43 (s, 2H), 9.75 (s, 1H), 10.62 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{23}H_{21}N_7O \cdot 2.5 C_2F_3O_2H \cdot 1 H_2O$ : C, 43.49; H, 3.22; N, 11.83. Found: C, 43.54; H, 3.34; N, 11.69.

5

#### Example 166

##### 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) (salt)

The same procedure as described in Examples 165 substituting aniline for 4-amino benzyl amine.

MS m/z: 383 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 6.93-6.96 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=7.3 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=7.4 Hz), 7.40 (dd, 2H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=7.3 Hz), 7.80 (d, 2H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.91 (d, 1H, J=8.9 Hz), 8.30 (d, 1H, J=9.0 Hz), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.52-8.54 (m, 3H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 2H), 9.45 (s, 2H), 9.78 (s, 1H), 10.55 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{22}H_{18}N_6O \cdot 2 C_2F_3O_2H \cdot 0.25 H_2O$ : C, 50.78; H, 3.28; N, 13.31. Found: C, 50.85; H, 3.28; N, 13.31.

#### Example 167

##### N-[(4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-6-[amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

To a suspension of compound, prepared in Example 165 E (0.20 g, 0.40 mmol) in methanol (40 mL) and water (20 mL) was added hydroxylamine hydro-chloride (112 mg, 1.75 mmol) and sodium carbonate (85 mg, 0.80 mmol), the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 hours at room temperature, TLC showed no reaction. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 10 hours and removed the most of the solvents, the precipitate was collected by filtration, gave 1.2 g of pale yellow solid. The solid was dissolved in 1:1 TFA+CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The solvents were removed under vacuum and the residue was loaded to a R18 reverse phase column. The fraction was lyophilized and yielded a pale yellow powder (80 mg, 66%).

MS m/z: 428 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 4.02 (q, 2H, J=6.1 Hz), 6.92 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=5.1 Hz), 7.46 (d, 2H, 8.4 Hz), 7.85 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.88 (d, 1H, 9Hz), 8.12 (br, 3H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J=8.9 Hz), 8.40 (s,

<sup>1</sup>H ), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, 2H, J=4.8 Hz), 8.64 (s, 1H), 9.74 (s, 2H), 10.61 (s, 2H);  
Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·2.9 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·1.25 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 44.31; H, 3.41; N, 12.56; F, 21.17  
Found: C, 44.08; H, 3.30; N, 12.50, F, 21.25.

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Example 168

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-  
2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared as described in Example 165 using 4-amino benzyl alcohol instead of 4-amino benzylamine.

10 MS m/z: 413 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 4.48 (s, 2H), 6.94 (dd, 1H, 2H, J=8.8 Hz), J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=4.8 Hz), 7.32 (d, 2H, J=8.8 Hz), 7.90 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=8.5 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.7 Hz), 8.28 (d, 2H, J=8.8 Hz), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.54 (d, 2H, J=4.8 Hz), 8.55 (dd, 1H, J=1.3 Hz), 8.80 (s, 1H), 9.08 (s, 2H), 9.43 (s, 2H), 9.73 (s, 1H), 10.48 (s, 1H);

15 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 49.06; H, 3.83; N, 12.81; F, 16.50. Found: C, 48.74; H, 3.86; N, 12.63, F, 16.54.Example 170

methyl [3-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-7-[4-amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-  
1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

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Example 170A

To a suspension of the nitrile, Example 141D (213 mg, 0.45 mmol) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (338 mg, 4.86 mmol) in methanol (40 mL) water (5 mL) was added potassium carbonate (538 mg, 3.9 mmol) stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was  
25 evaporated and the resulting solid was washed with ether and hexanes to yield the product as white solid 153 mg (62%).

MS (ECI) m/z 508 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

30

Example 170B

methyl [3-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-7-[4-amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-  
1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The Boc protected substrate, Example 170A was added 3 mL of 4 N HCl in dioxane and stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and

the product was separated on MPLC with a column of RP C<sub>18</sub> using methanol-water +0.1%TFA as eluent. Yield of white solid 117 mg (79%).

MS (ECI) m/z 408 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.77 (s, 3H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 4.01 (q, J=5.9 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J=8.5Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J=8.5Hz, 2H), 7.90 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=8.5, Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.4Hz, 1H), 8.09-8.15 (m, 4H), 8.17 (d, J=8.4Hz, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 9.80 (s, 1H), 10.62 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·2.5 TFA·0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 44.52; H, 3.52; F, 20.31; N, 9.98.

Found: C, 44.78; H, 3.57; F, 19.82; N, 9.87.

#### Example 171

##### 6-[amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide

The title compound is prepared as described by Judkins et al., Synthetic Communications 26 (23), 4351-4367 (1996). The compound prepared in Example 55C (0.1 g, .36 mmole) is dissolved in a 10: 1 mixture of Toluene: methanol to which is added hydroxylamine hydrochloride (3.6 mmole) and potassium tert-butoxide (3.6 mmole). The resulting slurry is refluxed for 17 hr., cooled, solvents removed under vacuum. The residue is taken up in distilled water (30 ml) extracted with ethyl acetate (2 X 100 ml). The combined organic extracts are washed with 10% NaCl (50 ml), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The sample is filtered of drying agent and the solvent removed under vacuum leaving a white solid (65 mg). The material is purified by medium pressure reverse phase chromatography as described in Example 1. The title compound is obtained as white solid (45 mg)

MS (m/z) M + H<sup>+</sup>: 306

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 10.51 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, OH), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H), 8.17 (dd, 1H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.83 (d, 2H), 7.40 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.25 (bs, 2H).

Analysis: calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> F<sub>3</sub>: C, 57.28, H, 3.85, N, 10.02; Found C, 56.89, H, 3.65, N, 9.90.

#### Example 174

##### 8-(2-pyridinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 174A

To a solution of the product from 11D (168 mg, 1.00 mmol) in 5 mL toluene was added 2-bromopyridine (0.105 mL, 1.1 mmol), NaOtBu (135 mg, 1.4 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (92 mg, 0.1 mmol), and P(o-tolyl)<sub>3</sub> (122 mg, 0.4 mmol), and the reaction was stirred for 24 hours at 100 °C. The reaction was cooled, and the crude reaction mixture was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 50% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent to yield 80 mg (33%) of the desired compound. MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 246 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 174B

##### 8-(2-pyridinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt

The product from Example 174A (121 mg, 0.493 mmol) was dissolved in THF (2 mL) and 0.543 mL of a 1 M solution of LiN(TMS)<sub>2</sub> in THF was added. The reaction was stirred for 5 min, and TMSCl (0.069 mL, 0.543 mmol) was added. After stirring for 30 min, another 1.09 mL of the 1 M solution of LiN(TMS)<sub>2</sub> was added. The reaction was stirred for 18 hours, and 10 mL of a 2 M aq. HCl solution was added. The reaction was stirred for another 24 hours, and was basicified with saturated aq. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with 3x ethyl acetate, and the extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude product was purified by reverse-phase HPLC to yield the desired compound (21 mg, 7%): m.p. 137-147 °C.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 263 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.98 (br s, 1H), 9.46 (br s, 2H), 9.27 (br s, 2H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J=9 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=6 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J=9 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.95 (m, 3H), 7.75 (dd, J=9, 9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>·3.1C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 43.30; H, 2.80; N, 9.10. Found: C, 43.14; H, 3.04; N, 9.90.

#### Example 176

##### 6-[4-[(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]methoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, methanesulfonate(salt)

#### Example 176A

To a solution of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 1.17 g, 29.3 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added 4-bromobenzyl alcohol (5.22 g, 27.9 mmol) in THF (50 mL), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. p-Methoxybenzyl chloride (4.07 mL, 30 mmol) was then added, and the reaction was stirred at 50°C for 2 hours. The mixture was poured into water and extracted with 3x diethyl ether, and the extracts were washed with brine, dried over

Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude reaction mixture was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using hexanes as eluent, to yield 7.39 g (86%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 326 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.47 (d, 2H), 7.28 (d, 2H), 7.23 (d, 2H), 6.90 (d, 2H), 4.48 (s, 3H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H).

#### Example 176B

To a solution of the product from Example 176A (6.80 g, 22.13 mmol) in THF (100 mL) and hexanes (20 mL) at -100°C was added a 2.5 M solution of BuLi (8.85 mL, 22.13 mmol), and the reaction was stirred for 2 minutes. DMF (3.43 mL, 44.3 mmol) was then added, and the reaction was warmed to room temperature. The mixture was poured into water and extracted with 3x diethyl ether, and the extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude reaction mixture was taken up in methanol (100 mL) and NaBH<sub>4</sub> (1.0 g, 26.2 mmol) was added in portions. A few drops of water were added, and the mixture condensed. The residue was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 3.32 g (58%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 276 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.38 (s, 4H), 7.29 (d, 2H), 6.90 (d, 2H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 1H).

#### Example 176C

To a solution of the product from Example 176B (193 mg, 0.747 mmol), the product from Example 28A (139 mg, 0.822 mmol), and Ph<sub>3</sub>P (216 mg, 0.822 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0°C was added diethylazodicarboxylate (0.129 mL, 0.822 mmol), and the reaction was stirred for 90 minutes at room temperature. The crude reaction mixture was condensed, and the residue was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 225 mg (74%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 427 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H), 7.77 (d, 1H), 7.58 (dd, 1H), 7.48 (d, 2H), 7.42 (d, 2H), 7.02-7.15 (m, 4H), 6.90 (d, 2H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H).

#### Example 176D

To a solution of the product from Example 176C (220 mg, 0.537 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) and water (7 mL) was added DDQ (244 mg, 1.07 mmol), and the reaction was stirred for 90 minutes. The crude reaction mixture was taken up in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with 2x aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The residue was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 50% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 89 mg (57%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 307 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H), 7.77 (d, 1H), 7.57 (dd, 1H), 7.49 (d, 2H), 7.41 (d, 2H), 7.33 (dd, 1H), 7.21 (d, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 1.63 (br s, 1H);

#### Example 176E

6-[4-[(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]methoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, methanesulfonate(salt)

The desired compound was prepared from Example 176D and the procedure of Example 55D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 307 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.31 (s, 3H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 7.37 (d, 2H), 7.39 (dd, 1H), 7.47 (d, 2H), 7.59 (d, 1H), 7.79 (dd, 1H), 8.00 (d, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.89 (br s, 2H), 9.34 (br s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·1.15 CH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>: C, 58.06; H, 5.46; N, 6.72. Found: C, 58.24; H, 5.62; N, 6.59.

#### Example 177

N-hydroxy-8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared from the nitrile described in Example 163 and utilizing the procedure described in Example 167. Yield as a white powder: 50 mg

MS m/z: 280 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 6.90 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=5.2Hz), 7.45 (m, 3H), 8.0 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 8.14 (d, 1H, J=8.4Hz), 8.49 (d, J=5.3 Hz), 8.61 (s, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O·2.0 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 44.20; H, 3.12; N, 13.56. Found: C, 44.24; H, 2.94; N, 13.49.

Example 179

6-(2-pyridinylethynyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 179A

5 Using the product obtained in Example 28B, 2-ethynylpyridine (Lancaster Chemical Corp.) and the procedure described in Example 121A, the desired compound was obtained. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 255 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 179B

10 Using the product obtained in Example 179A and the procedure described in Example 94D the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI) m/z 272 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.45-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 1H), 7.86-7.92 (m, 2H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.68 (m, 1H), 9.25 (s, 2H),  
15 9.49 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 61.62; H, 3.75; N, 10.78. Found: C, 61.72; H, 3.64; N, 10.66.

Example 180

20 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

Example 180A

25 The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 152 by the procedure of Example 62A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 340 (M-H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 180B

30 The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 180A by the procedure of Example 62B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 343 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 180C

The desired compound was prepared from Example 180B and the procedure of Example 55D.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 360 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.52 (m, 1H), 3.85 (dd, 1H), 3.94 (ddd, 1H), 4.08 (ddd, 1H), 4.26 (dddd, 1H), 4.39 (dd, 1H), 7.14 (t, 1H), 7.40 (t, 2H), 7.81 (d, 2H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 9.25 (br s, 2H), 9.61 (br s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·2.6 HCl: C, 58.18; H, 5.24; N, 9.25. Found: C, 58.21; H, 4.91; N, 9.13.

10

#### Example 181

##### 6-[amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide

Prepared in a similar manner as described in Example 177 using the material prepared in Example 166.

15 MS m/z: 399 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 6.88 (dd, 1H, 4.7Hz), 7.11 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=7.5Hz), 7.37 (dd, 2H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=7.5 Hz), 7.82 (d, 2H, J=8.8 Hz), 7.94 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=8.5Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.4 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, J=8.8Hz), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.43 (dd, 1H, J=14 Hz), 8.74 (d, 2H, J=4.7 Hz), 8.52 (s, 1H), 9.55 (s, 1H), 9.85 (s, 2H), 10.41 (s, 1H);

20 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·0.4 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 65.14; H, 4.67; N, 20.72. Found: C, 65.57; H, 4.45; N, 20.18.

#### Example 182

##### methyl 4-[[[7-amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-2-naphthalenyl]oxymethyl]benzoate

25 The resulting product from Example 213A (110 mg, 0.347 mmol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (26.5 mg, 0.381 mmol), triethylamine (53 μl, 0.381 mmol) and N, N-dimethylformamide (12 mL) were combined in a four inch glass pressure tube. The tube was sealed and heated for 24 hours at 80 °C. The tube was cooled to room temperature and additional hydroxylamine hydrochloride (48.1 mg, 0.693 mmol) and triethylamine (96.6 μl, 0.693 mmol) in N, N-dimethylformamide (2 mL) was added. The tube was resealed and heated for 24 hours at 80 °C. The addition, as above, was repeated a second time, the tube was resealed and heated for 72 hours at 80 °C. The reaction mixture was concentrated to a solide residue which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (60 g) eluted with 15%

30



acetone in methylene chloride to yield the target compound as a white solid (43 mg, 50% based on recovered starting material).

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 351 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.860 (s, 3H), 5.349 (s, 2H), 5.860 (s, 2H), 7.280 (dd, 1H), 7.381 (d, 1H), 7.660 (d, 2H), 7.688 (dd, 1H), 7.805 (d, 1H), 7.850 (d, 1H), 8.010 (d, 2H), 8.070 (s, 1H), 9.724 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·0.15 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 68.04; H, 5.22; N, 7.93. Found: C, 68.06; H, 5.05; N, 7.87.

#### Example 184

N-[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]-6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

#### Example 184A

A suspension of the product obtained in Example 8A (300 mg, 1.39 mmol) and 5 mL dichloromethane was added dropwise to a 0° solution of 4-aminobenzamide (207 mg, 1.52 mmol), triethylamine (0.44 mL, 3.2 mmol), and 10 mL dichloromethane. The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 hour at 0° and for 18 hours at room temperature. Excess ether was added with stirring and the resultant solid was filtered, washed with 1 N HCl, water, and was dried under vacuum to afford the desired compound.

MS (DCI) m/z 333 (M+NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 184B

N-[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]-6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt

Using the product obtained in Example 184A and the procedure described in Example 4C the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI) m/z 333 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.76 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.14 (s, 2H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, 1H, J=8.8 Hz), 8.26 (d, 1H, J=8.8 Hz), 8.16 (dd, 1H, J=8.46, 1.11 Hz), 7.91 (m, 6H), 7.31 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·1.5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 53.28; H, 4.26; N, 11.83. Found: C, 53.47; H, 3.86; N, 11.96.

Example 185methyl 2-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)Example 185A

5        7-methoxy-2-cyanonaphthalene, (2.79 g, 5.23 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (17 mg, 0.157 mmol) were combined in a mixture of benzene (35 mL) and cyclohexanes (17.5 mL). The resulting solution was added to a rapidly stirring, cooled (ice/water) suspension of aluminum triiodide (6.21 g, 15.23 mmol) in a mixture of benzene (35 mL) and cyclohexanes (17.5 mL) under an inert atmosphere. After the addition, the resulting suspension was heated at  
10        reflux for 2.5 hours. The heating was removed and after cooling to near room temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath and quenched by the addition of water (100 mL). The resulting mixture was further diluted with 2 M aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were dried and evaporated. The resulting solid was dissolved in a minimum of hot ethyl acetate, diluted hot  
15        with hexanes to the cloud point and placed in a refrigerator for 2 hours. The desired compound was collected by filtration, (1.99 g, 77%).  
MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 187 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 185B

20        The resulting product from Example 185A (217 mg, 1.283 mmol) was combined with cesium carbonate (460 mg, 1.411 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (catalytic) in DMF (7 mL). To this was added t-butyl bromoacetate (193  $\mu$ L, 1.283 mmol) and the resulting mixture was stirred 2 hours under an inert atmosphere. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (100 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 X 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried  
25        and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography to yield the desired compound as an oil (332 mg, 91%);  
MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 284 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 301 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 185C

30        methyl 2-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetate, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)  
The product from Example 185B (323 mg, 1.140 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous methanol (32 mL) under an inert atmosphere and cooled to 0 °C. Anhydrous hydrogen chloride was bubbled into the solution until it became saturated. The reaction was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C and saturated again with anhydrous hydrogen chloride. After stirring for an additional 20

minutes at 0 °C the solution was saturated one final time with anhydrous hydrogen chloride and stirred 18 hours while warming to room temperature. The reaction was evaporated to a solid and dried under high vacuum for 2 hours. The solid was slurried in methanol (64 mL), ammonium acetate (220 mg, 2.850 mmol) was added, and the mixture was heated at reflux 2 hours. The reaction was evaporated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the desired compound (265 mg, 90%).

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 259 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.735 (s, 3H), 4.995 (s, 2H), 7.430 (dd, 1H), 7.458 (s, 1H), 7.669 (dd, 1H), 8.025 (d, 1H), 8.095 (d, 1H), 8.325 (d, 1H), 9.090 (br s, 1H), 9.410 (br s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>) 1.05: C, 51.16; H, 4.01; N, 7.41. Found: C, 51.35; H, 3.98; N, 7.48.

#### Example 186

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

#### Example 186A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 2-aminothiazole.  
MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 280.

#### Example 186B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

The above was prepared from Example 1B.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 297;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.88 (s, 1H), 9.59 (s, 2H), 9.30 (s, 2H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.32-8.22 (m, 4H), 7.93 (dd, J=1.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J=3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J=3.3 Hz, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OClS 2/5 HCl: C, 52.03; H, 3.89; N, 16.18. Found: C, 52.01; H, 3.88; N, 16.12.

#### Example 187

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

Example 187A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 5-amino-2-methoxypyridine.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 304.

5

Example 187B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride

The above was prepared as described Example 1B (144D).

10 MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 321;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.71 (s, 1H), 9.60 (s, 2H), 9.41 (s, 2H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 2H), 8.30 (d, J=9, 1H), 8.25-8.12 (m, 4H), 7.93 (dd, J=1.8, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 1/2 TFA: C, 51.47; H, 3.60; N, 11.45. Found: C, 51.39; H, 3.88; N, 11.65.

15

Example 188

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

20

Example 188A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 3,4-methylenedioxyaniline.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 317.

25

Example 188B

The above was prepared as described Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 334;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 2H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 7.81-87.63 (m, 3H), 7.31 (dd, J=1.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J=4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J=4.5, 10.8 Hz), 6.4 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (s, 2H);

30

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 3/5 TFA: C, 55.44; H, 3.48; N, 8.77. Found: C, 55.44; H, 3.52; N, 8.85.

Example 189

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-2, 4-dioxo5-pyrimidinyl)-  
2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

5

Example 189A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 5-aminouracil.  
MS (APCI) m/z (M-H)<sup>+</sup> 305.

Example 189B

10

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-2, 4-dioxo5-pyrimidinyl)-  
2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

The above was prepared as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 324;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.50 (s, 1H), 10.90 (m, 1H), 9.53 (s, 3H), 9.21 (s, 2H),  
15 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.13-8.09 (m,  
2H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd, J=1.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl 2/5 HCl: C, 51.49; H, 3.88; N, 18.76. Found: C, 51.87; H,  
4.01; N, 17.68.

20

Example 190

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3, 5-difluorophenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 190A

25

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 3, 5-  
difluoroaniline.

MS (APCI) m/z (M-H)<sup>+</sup> 307.

Example 190B

30

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3, 5-difluorophenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 326;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.93 (s, 1H), 9.53 (s, 2H), 9.34 (s, 2H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (m, 1H), 7.92 (dd, J=0.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04-6.97 (m, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> 2/5 TFA: C, 54.92; H, 3.21; N, 9.42. Found: C, 54.96; H, 3.36; N, 9.37.

#### Example 191

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 191A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 3-aminopyrazole.  
MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 263.

#### Example 191B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 280;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.13 (s, 1H), 9.55 (s, 2H), 9.37 (s, 2H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 2H), 7.90 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 7/10 TFA: C, 46.53; H, 3.12; N, 14.70. Found: C, 46.47; H, 3.16; N, 14.85.

#### Example 192

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 192A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 3-amino-5-methylisoxazole.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 278.

Example 192B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared as described in Example 1B.

- 5 MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 295;  
1H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 11.62 (s, 1H), 9.52 (s, 2H), 9.33 (s, 2H), 8.78 (s, 1H),  
8.55 (dd, 1H), 8.31-8.16 (m, 3H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H)  
Anal. calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: C, 52.95; H, 3.70; N, 13.72. Found: C, 52.73; H, 3.64; N,  
13.24.

10

Example 193

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(pyrazinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 193A

- 15 The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 2-aminopyrazine.  
MS (APCI) m/z (M-H)<sup>+</sup> 275.

Example 193B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(pyrazinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

- 20 The above was prepared as described in Example 1B.  
MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 292;  
1H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 9.52 (s, 2H), 9.49 (s, 1H), 9.27 (s, 2H),  
8.83 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.53-8.46 (m, 2H), 8.30 (d, 1H), 8.23 (s, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H);  
Anal. calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: C, 49.36; H, 3.16; N, 15.15 1/2 TFA. Found: C, 49.53; H,  
25 3.22; N, 14.87.

Example 194

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

30

Example 194A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 2-amino-6-methylpyridine.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 288.

Example 194B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

5 The above was prepared as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 305;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 9.53 (s, 2H), 9.37 (s, 2H), 8.80 (s, 1H),  
8.55 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, 1H), 8.20 (s, 2H), 8.07 (d, 1H), 7.89 (d, 1H), 7.78 (t, 1H), 7.08 (d,  
1H), 2.48 (s, 3H);

10 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: C, 48.74; H, 3.33; N, 10.20 7/5 TFA. Found: C, 48.74; H,  
3.59; N, 10.11.

Example 195

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3, 4, 5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
15 monohydrochloride

Example 195A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 3, 4, 5-  
trimethoxyaniline.

20 MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 363.

Example 195B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3, 4, 5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride

25 The above was prepared as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 380;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 10.54 (s, 1H), 9.61 (s, 2H), 9.34 (s, 2H), 8.72 (s, 1H),  
8.59 (s, 1H), 8.33-8.15 (m, 3H), 7.91 (dd, 1H), 7.30 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 9H)

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl 63/10 HCl: C, 39.09; H, 4.42; N, 6.51. Found: C, 38.94; H,  
30 4.60; N, 7.61.

Example 196

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)



Example 196A

Using the procedure described for Example 184A and substituting 2-amino-3-picolene for 4-aminobenzamide, the desired compound was obtained.

5 MS (DCI)  $m/z$  288 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 196B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide.  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

10 Using the procedure described in Example 1B and the product obtained in Example 196A, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI)  $m/z$  305 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  10.85 (s, 1H), 9.52 (s, 2H), 9.22 (s, 2H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.35 (dd, 1H, J=4.41, 1.10), 8.32 (d, 1H, J=8.80), 8.22 (m, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H, J=8.83, 1.84), 7.80 (dd, 1H, J=7.73, 1.11), 7.31 (dd, 1H, J=7.72, 4.78), 2.26 (s, 1H);

15 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·0.75 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 48.40; H, 3.60; N, 10.26. Found: C, 48.81; H, 3.66; N, 10.43.

Example 197

20 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-bromo-2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide.  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 197A

25 Using the procedure described for Example 184A and substituting 2-amino-5-bromothiazole for 4-aminobenzamide, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI)  $m/z$  358 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 197B

30 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-bromo-2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide.  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the procedure described in Example 1B and the product obtained in Example 197A, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI<sup>+</sup>)  $m/z$  375 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.85 (s, 1H), 9.55 (s, 2H), 9.24 (s, 2H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.57 (d, 1H, J=1.69), 8.31 (d, 1H, J=8.47), 8.25 (d, 2H, J=1.01), 7.92 (dd, 1H, J=8.48, 2.04), 7.71 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>SN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·1.25 H<sub>2</sub>O·0.25 TFA: C, 38.90; H, 2.75; N, 10.37.

5 Found: C, 38.97; H, 3.24; N, 10.66.

#### Example 198

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

10

#### Example 198A

Using the procedure described for Example 184A and substituting 2-amino-5-picolene for 4-aminobenzamide, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 288 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

15

#### Example 198B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the procedure described in Example 1B and the product obtained in Example

20 198A, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI) m/z 305 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 2H), 9.16 (s, 2H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J=9.19), 8.27 (d, 1H, J=1.47), 8.20 (s, 2H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J=8.83), 7.89 (dd, 1H, J=8.46, 1.48), 7.72 (dd, 1H, J=8.46, 1.84), 2.31 (s, 3H);

25 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·0.25 H<sub>2</sub>O·0.2 TFA: C, 54.98; H, 4.00; N, 12.57. Found: C, 54.99; H, 3.59; N, 12.43.

#### Example 199

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-methyl-2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

30

#### Example 199A

Using the procedure described for Example 184A and substituting 2-amino-5-methyl benzothiazole for 4-aminobenzamide, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI-) m/z 293 (M+H)<sup>-</sup>.

Example 199B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-methyl-2-thiazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the procedure described in Example 1B and the product obtained in Example 199A, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 311 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.25 (s, 2H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J=8.48), 8.25 (d, 1H, J=2.03), 7.91 (dd, 1H, J=8.48, 1.70), 6.87 (s, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>·0.5 TFA: C, 47.40; H, 3.25; N, 11.64. Found: C, 47.90; H, 3.36; N, 11.71.

Example 200

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride

Example 200A

The desired compound was prepared from 2-trimethylsilyl-3-bromofuran and diethyldisulfide by the procedure of Example 154A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 279, 281 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 200B

A solution of the product from Example 200A (8.60 g, 30.8 mmol) in THF (20 mL) and a 1 M solution of TBAF (61.6 mL) was stirred for 24 hours. The reaction was condensed and chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using hexanes as eluent, to yield 3.32 g (52%) of 2-ethylthio-4-bromofuran. The desired compound was prepared from this material by the procedure of Example 57A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 127 (M-B (OH)<sub>2</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 200C

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 200B and the product from Example 152C by the procedure of Example 57B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 416 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 200D

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride

The desired compound was prepared from Example 200C and the procedure of Example 144C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 416 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.30 (t, 3H), 2.92 (q, 2H), 7.15 (t, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H),  
7.40 (t, 2H), 7.83 (d, 2H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.40 (d, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s,  
1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 9.21 (br s, 2H), 9.58 (br s, 2H), 10.61 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>·1.5 HCl: C, 61.31; H, 4.82; N, 8.94. Found: C, 61.39; H, 4.89; N, 9.03.

Example 201

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(propylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride

Example 201A

The desired compound was prepared from 2-trimethylsilyl-3-bromofuran and dipropyldisulfide by the procedure of Example 154A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 293, 295 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 201B

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 201A by the procedure of 154B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 432 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 201C

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 201B and the product from Example 152C by the procedure of Example 154C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 430 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 201D

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(propylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride

The desired compound was prepared from Example 201C and the procedure of Example 144C.

5 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 430 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.01 (t, 3H), 1.66 (qt, 2H), 2.89 (t, 2H), 7.15 (t, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.40 (t, 2H), 7.84 (d, 2H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.40 (d, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 9.22 (br s, 2H), 9.58 (br s, 2H), 10.61 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>·1.25 HCl: C, 63.20; H, 5.14; N, 8.84. Found: C, 63.24; H, 5.16; N, 8.93.

Example 202

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(6-quinolinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

15

Example 202A

To a solution of the acid chloride, Example 8B, (331 mg, 1.5 mmol) in THF (15 mL), at room temperature, was added propylene oxide (10 mL), DMAP (5 mg), a drop of triethylamine and finally 6-aminoquinoline (288 mg, 2.0 mmol). After 4 hours at room temperature, added ethyl acetate (10 mL) and ether (20 mL) and filtered the off-white solid product. Yield 357 mg (72%).

20

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 324 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 202B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(6-quinolinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

25

The desired compound was prepared as described in Example 1B.

MS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) m/z 341 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, (ESI<sup>-</sup>) 339 (M-1)<sup>-</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 9.53 (s, 2H), 9.25 (s, 2H), 8.93-8.91 (m, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.67 (d, J=1.8Hz, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.53 (d, J=8.5Hz, 1H), 8.37-8.09 (m, 5H), 7.93 (dd, J1=8.5Hz, J2=1.8Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.62 (m, 1H);

30

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·2TFA: C, 52.83; H, 3.19; N, 9.86. Found: C, 52.62; H, 2.94; N, 9.74.

Example 203

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

5

Example 203A

The desired compound was prepared as described for Example 202A but substituting 6-aminoquinoline for 6-aminoindazole to provide 285 mg of the desired compound.

MS: ESI+: 313 (M+1); ESI- 311 (M-1).

10

Example 203B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

To a suspension of the ammonium chloride (140 mg, 2.6 mmol) in Toluene (2 mL) at 0°C was slowly added a solution of 2 N trimethylaluminium in toluene (871 µL, 1.74 mmol).

15

After 5 minute the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature for 30 minutes. To the solution of the aluminium reagent at room temperature was added the nitrile, Example 203A from section (a) and the reaction mixture was heated to 100°C for 48 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled down then was poured into a suspension of silica in chloroform and stirred for an hour. The silica was filtered then washed with methanol. The solvent was concentrated and purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography on a 30 cm x 2 cm C-18 column (40 micron, J.T Baker) with UV detection at 250 nM with solvent mixtures in a gradient ranging from 90%A (0.1% aq TFA)/10%B (methanol) to 10%A/90%B over 160 minutes at a flow rate of 5 mL/min (fractions were collected every 2 minutes for 100 min, to provide 42 mg of the desired compound.

20

25

MS (ESI+) m/z 330 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, (ESI-) 328 (M-1)<sup>-</sup>;  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.65 (s, 1H), 9.47 (m, 4H), 8.65 (s, 2H), 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.25-8.23 (m, 2H), 8.17-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.86-7.84 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=8.8Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=1.6Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J=8.5Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J=8.4Hz, 1H);

30

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub> O·2 TFA: C, 49.56; H, 3.07; N, 12.56. Found: C, 49.68; H, 3.10; N, 12.47.

Example 204

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 204A

The desired compound was prepared as described for Example 202A but substituting 6-aminoquinoline for 5-aminoindazole to provide 362 mg of the desired compound.

5 MS: ESI+: 313 (M+1); ESI-: 311 (M-1).

Example 204B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

10 The desired compound was prepared as described for Example 203B to provide 55 mg of the desired compound.

MS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) m/z 330 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, (ESI<sup>-</sup>) 328 (M-1)<sup>-</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 13.06 (s, 1H), 10.58 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.15 (s, 2H),  
8.71 (d, j=1.9Hz, 1H), 8.56 (d, j=1.9Hz, 1H), 8.34-8.17 (m, 4H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.90 (dd,  
15 J1=8.5Hz, J2=1.7Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J1=8.9Hz, J2=1.7Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J=8.8Hz, 1H);  
Anal. calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub> O·TFA· 1.75 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 53.11; H, 4.14; N, 14.75. Found: C,  
53.20; H, 3.99; N, 14.42.

Example 205

20 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-indol-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 205A

25 The desired compound was prepared as described for Example 202A but substituting 6-aminoquinoline for 6-aminoindole to provide 744 mg of the desired compound.

MS: (ESI)<sup>+</sup>: 329 (M+1)<sup>+</sup> and (ESI)<sup>-</sup>: 327 (M-1)<sup>-</sup>.

Example 205B

30 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-indol-5-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound was prepared as described for Example 203B to provide 90 mg of the desired compound.

MS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) m/z 329 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, (ESI<sup>-</sup>) 327 (M-1)<sup>-</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.09 (s, 1H), 10.40 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.15 (s, 2H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, J=8.4Hz, 1H), 8.26-8.17 (m, 2H), 8.05 (d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, J1=8.4Hz, J2=1.8Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.35 (m, 3H), 6.45-6.43 (m, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub> O·TFA: C, 59.73; H, 3.87; N, 12.66. Found: C, 59.27; H, 4.17; N, 12.74.

#### Example 206

7-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 206A

The nitrile was prepared as described in Example 119A using 2-chloroethylmorpholine. MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 283 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 206B

7-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound was prepared as described in Example 119B, as an off-white solid (50% yield).

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 300 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.500 (br m, 4H), 3.700 (br m, 2H), 3.990 (br m, 4H), 4.490 (br m, 2H), 7.435 (dd, 1H), 7.530 (d, 1H), 7.680 (dd, 1H), 8.035 (d, 1H), 8.100 (d, 1H), 8.345 (d 1H), 9.165 (br s, 2H), 9.420 (br s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>·(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2.15</sub>: C, 46.98; H, 4.29; N, 7.72. Found: C, 47.00; H, 4.32; N, 7.77.

#### Example 207

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrrolidinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 207A

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 152A, by the procedure of Example 68A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 281 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 207B



The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 207A by the procedure of Example 152B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 267 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 207C

A solution of the product from Example 207B (220 mg, 0.826 mmol), diisopropylethyl amine (0.288 mL, 1.65 mmol), and O- (7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N, N', N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (314 mg, 0.826 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was stirred for 30 minutes at 0°C. Aniline (0.083 mL, 0.909 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution, and extracted with 3x ethyl acetate. The combined extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude material was recrystallized from ethanol/hexanes to yield 212 mg (75%) of the desired compound. MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 342 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 207D

##### 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrrolidinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound was prepared from Example 207C and the procedure of Example 1B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 359 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.02 (t, 4H), 3.55 (t, 4H), 7.13 (t, 1H), 7.38 (t, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.80 (m, 3H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 9.10 (br s, 2H), 9.43 (br s, 2H), 10.41 (br s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·1.0 C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 61.01; H, 4.91; N, 11.86. Found: C, 60.47; H, 5.36; N, 7.39.

#### Example 208

##### 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-pyrimidinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 208A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 8A using 5-aminopyrimidine.

MS (APCI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 275.

Example 208B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-pyrimidinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 292;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  10.99 (s, 1H), 9.52 (s, 2H), 9.27 (s, 2H), 9.24 (s, 2H),  
8.98 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.36-8.18 (m, 3H), 7.92 (dd, J=1.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 7/10 TFA: C, 47.97; H, 3.05; N, 14.40. Found: C, 47.78;  
H, 3.05; N, 14.67.

Example 209

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-pyridazinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 209A

3-Amino-6-chloropyridazine (1.05 g, 8.2 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL methanol with  
2 mL ammonia/methanol. Palladium/carbon (200 mg, 10%) was added and stirred under 1 atm  
hydrogen for 4 hours. The reaction was filtered, concentrated, and used without further  
purification.

MS (CI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 96.

Example 209B

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 12 using the product from  
Example 209A.

MS (APCI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 275.

Example 209C

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-pyridazinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 209B as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 292;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 11.72 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.22 (s, 2H), 9.06 (m, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H), 8.23 (s, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.78 (dd, 1H)

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 1/2 TFA: C, 49.29; H, 3.16; N, 14.73. Found: C, 49.56; H, 3.23; N, 14.73.

#### Example 210

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 210A

Using the product obtained in Example 8E, 2-amino-5-bromopyridine, and the procedure described for Example 8G the desired compound was obtained.

MS (APCI+) m/z 352 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 210B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Using the procedure described in Example 1B and the product obtained in Example 210A, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (DCI) m/z 369 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.30 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.17 (s, 2H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.57 (d, 1H, J=2.57), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H, J=8.45), 8.26 (d, 1H, J=8.82), 8.19-8.24 (m, 2H, ), 8.14 (dd, 1H, J=2.57, 9.19), 7.90 (dd, 1H, J=1.83, 8.82;

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 47.22; H, 2.92; N, 11.59. Found: C, 47.60; H, 3.01; N, 11.30.

#### Example 211

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 211A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 12 using 3-isopropoxyaniline.

MS (APCI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 331.

#### Example 211B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 211A using method 1B.

MS (CI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 348;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO)  $\delta$  10.50 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 2H), 9.22 (s, 2H), 8.67 (s, 1H),  
8.56 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H), 8.25-8.13 (m, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.36 (m, 1H),  
7.26 (t, 1H), 6.68 (dd, 1H), 4.59 (m, 1H), 1.30 (d, 6H)

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 1/5 TFA: C, 57.96; H, 4.61; N, 8.66. Found: C, 57.99; H, 4.90; N, 8.68.

#### Example 212

2-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The product from Example 185C (140 mg, 0.542 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (11 mL). To this was added a solution of lithium hydroxide (68.2 mg, 1.626 mmol) in water (3 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under an inert atmosphere for 18 hours. The reaction was evaporated and the residue purified by reverse phase chromatography to yield the desired compound (102 mg, 52%).

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>))  $m/z$  245 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  4.875 (s, 2H), 7.420 (s, 1H), 7.435 (dd, 1H), 7.660 (dd, 1H), 8.015 (d, 1H), 8.100 (d, 1H), 8.340 (d, 1H), 9.125 (br s, 1H), 9.420 (br s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·(C<sub>2</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>)<sub>1.30</sub>: C, 47.74; H, 3.42; N, 7.14. Found: C, 47.93; H, 3.36; N, 7.17.

#### Example 213

methyl 4-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]benzoate,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 213A

The resulting product from Example 185A was treated with methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate in an analogous manner as described in Example 119B.

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 335 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 213B

methyl 4-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]benzoate,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The resulting product from Example 213A (250 mg, 0.788 mmol) was treated in an analogous manner as described in Example 119C to yield the desired compound (130 mg, 79%).

MS (DCI (NH<sub>3</sub>)) m/z 335 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.870 (s, 3H), 5.400 (s, 2H), 7.500 (dd, 1H), 7.540 (d, 1H), 7.619 (dd, 1H), 7.620 (d, 2H), 8.025 (d, 2H), 8.026 (d, 1H), 8.090 (d, 1H), 8.410 (d, 1H), 9.260 (v br s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O 0.70: C, 57.32; H, 4.46; N, 6.08. Found: C, 57.33; H, 4.70; N, 5.95.

Example 214

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(1H-imidazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 214A

Using the product obtained in Example 8E, 2-aminoimidazole, and the procedure described for Example 8G the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI-) m/z 261 (M+H)<sup>-</sup>.

Example 214B

Using the procedure described in Example 1B and the product obtained in Example 214A, the desired compound was obtained.

MS (ESI+) m/z 280 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.50 (s, 2H), 9.16 (s, 2H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.26-8.31 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J=8.46), 7.88 (dd, 1H, J=1.84, 8.83), 6.95 (s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·0.2 TFA·H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 48.14; H, 3.76; N, 16.13. Found: C, 48.54; H, 3.40; N, 16.02.

Example 215

6-[2-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-cyclopropyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 215A

5 The material prepared as described in Example 104 (210 mg, .52 mmol) is dissolved in THF (6 mL) and added dropwise to 10 mL diazomethane cooled to 0 °C then added Pd (OAc)<sub>2</sub> (9.8 mg). Vigorous bubbling occurs for 5 minutes. the resulting black slurry is stirred 20 min, filtered and solvent removed under vacuum leaving 0.1 g clear oil.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>): m/z (M+NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>): 316.

Example 215B

6-[2-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-cyclopropyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

10 The desired compound is prepared as described in Example 1, purified by reverse phase chromatography to give 19.9 mg of white solid.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 316;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.41 (s, 2H), 9.16 (s, 2H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 2H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, 1H), 7.58 (dd, 1H), 7.3-7.1 (m, 4H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 2.38-2.48 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.70 (m, 2H);

20 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 1 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 62.10; H, 4.80; N, 6.29. Found: C, 62.00; H, 4, 75; N, 6.25.

Example 216

N-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-(2-phenyl-1-cyclopropyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide

25 The sample described in Example 97 (130 mg, .45 mmol) is dissolved in DMF (3 mL) cooled to 0 °C. and treated with triethylamine (0.01 mL) and ethyl chloroformate (0.05 mL).

The resulting solution is stirred three days at room temperature then diluted with 100 mL ethyl acetate washed with distilled water (20 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and solvent removed under vacuum leaving a clear oil. The oil is purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with 2: 1 hexanes/ethyl acetate, lyophilized and the desired compound is isolated as a white powder (55 mg).

30 MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 359;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.21 (s, 2H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, 2H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.58 (dd, 1H), 7.34 (dd, 1H), 7.35-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.17 (m, 2H) 4.1 (q, 2H), 2.38-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.61 (t, 2H), 1.25 (t, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> C, 77.07; H, 6.19; N, 7.82. Found: C, 76.63; H, 6.05; N, 7.45.

#### Example 217

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(2-methyl-6-quinolinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
bis(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound is prepared in a similar manner as described in Example 8E and 144C.

MS m/z: 355 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO, 300 MHz): 10.95 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.14 (s, 2H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.35 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=8.5 Hz), 8.28 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=8.5Hz), 8.19 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=8.8 Hz), 8.15 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=8.3 Hz), 8.04 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=8.8Hz), 7.91 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=8.4 Hz, J<sub>2</sub>=8.8 Hz), 7.60 (dd, 1H, J<sub>1</sub>=J<sub>2</sub>=8.1 Hz). 5.99 (s, 3H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O·2.25 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H·2 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 49.20; H, 3.78; N, 8.66; F, 19.82. Found: C, 49.02; H, 3.36; N, 8.66.

#### Example 218

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-propoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 218A

3-Aminophenol (1 g, 7.2 mmol), triphenylphosphine (2.25 g, 8.6 mmol), and 1-propanol (0.517 g, 8.6 mmol) were dissolved in 25 mL anhydrous THF.

Diethylazodicarboxylate (1.5 g, 8.6 mmol) was added dropwise over 1 minute. The solution was allowed to stir 15 minutes and poured slowly into hexanes while stirring. Filtration through silica gel/celite afforded the product as a viscous yellow oil.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 152.

#### Example 218B

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 12 using the product from Example 218A.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 331.

5

Example 218C

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-propoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 218 as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 348;

10 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 2H), 9.18 (s, 2H), 8.68 (s, 1H),  
8.55 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H), 8.25-8.13 (m, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.52-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.27 (t,  
1H), 6.73 (dd, 1H), 3.94 (t, 2H), 1.75 m, 2H), 1.00 (t, 3H)

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: 1/20 TFA: C, 59.49; H, 4.77; N, 9.02. Found: C, 59.43; H,  
4.94; N, 9.10.

15

Example 219

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(1-ethylpropoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

20

Example 219A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 218A using 3-pentanol.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 180.

Example 219B

25

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 12 using the product from Example 219A.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 359.

Example 219C

30

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(1-ethylpropoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 219B as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 376;



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 10.47 (s, 1H), 9.49 (s, 2H), 9.14 (s, 2H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H), 8.25-8.16 (m, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.26 (t, 1H), 6.72 (dd, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 1.65 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, 6H)

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: C, 61.34; H, 5.35; N, 8.58. Found: C, 61.05; H, 5.42; N, 8.22.

#### Example 220

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

#### Example 220A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 218A using cyclopentanol.  
MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 86.

#### Example 220B

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 12 using the product from Example 220A.  
MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 357.

#### Example 220C

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 220B as described in Example 1B.  
MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 374;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 10.50 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 2H), 9.30 (s, 2H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H), 8.25-8.13 (m, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.26 (t, 1H), 6.72 (dd, 1H), 4.79 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.08 (m, 8H).

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 2/5 TFA: C, 60.68; H, 5.06; N, 8.49. Found: C, 60.68; H, 5.33; N, 8.65.

#### Example 221

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-phenoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

Example 221A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 218A using 3-phenoxyaniline.

MS (APCI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 365.

5

Example 221B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-phenoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 221A as described in Example 1B.

10 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO)  $\delta$  10.61 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 2H), 9.20 (s, 2H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H), 8.12 (dd, 1H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.64-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.79 (dd, 1H),

MS (CI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 382;

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: C, 63.03; H, 4.07; N, 8.48. Found: C, 62.87; H, 4.24; N, 15 8.08.

Example 222

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

20

Example 222A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 218A using 3-benzyloxyaniline.

MS (APCI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 379.

25

Example 222B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 222A as described in 1B.

MS (CI)  $m/z$  (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 396;

30 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO)  $\delta$  10.53 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 2H), 9.22 (s, 2H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H), 8.14 (dd, 1H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.61-7.27 (m, 8H), 6.80 (dd, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H)

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: C, 63.65; H, 4.35; N, 8.25. Found: C, 63.48; H, 4.27; N, 8.07.

Example 223

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

5

Example 223A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 218A using 3-ethoxyaniline.  
MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 317.

10

Example 223B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 223A as described in Example 1B.  
MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 334;  
15 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 10.52 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 2H), 9.24 (s, 2H), 8.68 (s, 1H),  
8.55 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H), 8.25-8.13 (m, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H),  
7.26 (t, 1H), 6.72 (dd, 1H), 4.04 (q, 2H), 1.34 (t, 3H)  
Anal. calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub>: C, 59.06; H, 4.51; N, 9.39. Found: C, 58.69; H, 4.54; N,  
9.82.

20

Example 224

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

25

Example 224A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 218A using 4-nitroaniline.  
MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 318.

Example 224B

30

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 224A as described in Example 1B.  
MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 335;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 11.15 (s, 1H), 9.55 (s, 2H), 9.22 (s, 2H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.36-8.12 (m, 7H)

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 1/10 TFA: C, 52.54; H, 3.29; N, 12.10. Found: C, 53.58; H, 3.37; N, 12.50.

5

Example 225

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(cyclobutylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

10

Example 225A

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 218A using cyclobutylmethanol.

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 177.

15

Example 225B

The above product was prepared in the manner of Example 225A using the product from Example 11

MS (APCI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 357.

20

Example 225C

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[3-(cyclobutylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The above was prepared from Example 225B as described in Example 1B.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 374;

25

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 10.50 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 2H), 9.20 (s, 2H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H), 8.25-8.13 (m, 2H), 7.90 (dd, 1H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.26 (t, 1H), 6.72 (dd, 1H), 3.95 (d, 2H), 2.11-1.81 (m, 7H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 7/5 TFA: C, 59.09; H, 5.22; N, 8.27. Found: C, 59.02; H, 5.20; N, 8.55.

30

Example 226

6-[amino(ethoxycarbonyl)imino]-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboxamide

The above was prepared from Example 211A using method described in Example 216.

MS (CI) m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 420;

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 9.24 (br, 2H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.12-7.96 (m, 4H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.25 (t, 1H), 6.67 (dd, 1H), 4.58 (m, 1H), 4.11 (q, 2H), 1.30 (m, 9H)

5 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1/4 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 67.99; H, 6.06 N, 9.91. Found: C, 67.99; H, 6.07; N, 9.64.

#### Example 227

10 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride

#### Example 227A

15 A solution of the product from Example 200C (670 mg, 1.68 mmol) and mCPBA (725 mg, 3.36 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL) was stirred for 1 hour. The reaction was condensed and chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 50% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 585 mg (81%) of the desired compound.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 448 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 227B

20 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride

The desired compound was prepared from Example 227A and the procedure of Example 13.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 448 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.29 (t, 3H), 3.50 (q, 2H), 7.16 (t, 1H), 7.42 (t, 2H), 7.83 (d, 2H), 7.95 (dd, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.43 (d, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 9.19 (br s, 2H), 9.59 (br s, 2H), 10.61 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>·1.0 HCl·1.0 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 57.43; H, 4.82; N, 8.37. Found: C, 57.21; H, 5.04; N, 8.34.

30

#### Example 228

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(propylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
monohydrochloride

Example 228A

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 201C by the procedure of Example 227A.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 462 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

5

Example 228B

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(propylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

The desired compound was prepared from Example 228A and the procedure of Example

10 13.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 462 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.03 (t, 3H), 1.75 (qt, 2H), 3.48 (q, 2H), 7.16 (t, 1H), 7.41 (t, 2H), 7.84 (d, 2H), 7.95 (dd, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, 1H), 8.42 (d, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 9.28 (br s, 2H), 9.63 (br s, 2H), 10.66 (s, 1H);

15 Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>·1.0 HCl·1.5 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 57.20; H, 5.18; N, 8.00. Found: C, 56.86; H, 5.08; N, 8.28.

Example 229

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-[methylthio)methyl]-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

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Example 229A

To a solution of 2-trimethylsilyl-3-bromofuran (10.41 g, 47.5 mmol) in THF (100 mL) at -78°C was added a 1.5 M solution of LDA (34.8 mL, 52.25 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at -78°C for 1 hour. DMF (4.41 mL, 57.0 mmol) was then added, and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and extracted with 3x diethyl ether. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude material was taken up in methanol (200 mL) and NaBH<sub>4</sub> (1.15 g, 24.0 mmol) was added in portions to the stirred solution. After 30 min, the solution was condensed, taken up in pH7 buffer, and extracted with 3x ethyl acetate. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude product was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 30% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 5.52 g (47%) of the desired compound.

25

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MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 250 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 229B

To a solution of the product from Example 229A (5.52 g, 22.15 mmol) and LiCl (1.03 g, 24.36 mmol) in DMF (60 mL) at 0 °C was added PCl<sub>3</sub> (2.12 mL, 24.36 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and extracted with 3x diethyl ether/hexanes. The combined extracts were washed with 2x water, 2x brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed to yield 4.70 g (79%) of the desired compound.

Example 229C

A solution of the product from Example 229B (4.70 g, 17.56 mmol) and MeSNa (1.35 g, 19.3 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, and extracted with 3x Diethyl ether. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and condensed. The crude product was chromatographed on SiO<sub>2</sub> using 30% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 4.00 g (82%) of the desired compound.

Example 229D

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 229C by the procedure of Example 154B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 308 (Bu<sub>3</sub>Sn+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 229E

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example D and the product from Example 152C by the procedure of Example 154C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 416 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 229F

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-[methylthio)methyl]-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

The desired compound was prepared from Example 229E and the procedure of Example 144C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 416 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.15 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 7.14 (t, 1H), 7.40 (t, 2H), 7.84 (d, 2H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.39 (d, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 9.31 (br s, 2H), 9.61 (br s, 2H), 10.62 (s, 1H);

Anal. calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>·1.4 HCl: C, 61.79; H, 4.84; N, 9.01. Found: C, 61.83; H, 4.82; N, 9.13.

Example 230

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methoxymethyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

Example 230A

The desired compound was prepared from 2-trimethylsilyl-3-bromofuran and chloromethyl methyl ether by the procedure of Example 154A.

Example 230B

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 230A by the procedure of Example 154B.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 308 (Bu<sub>3</sub>Sn+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 230C

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 230B and the product from Example 152C by the procedure of Example 154C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 400 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

Example 230D

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methoxymethyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

The desired compound was prepared from Example 230C and the procedure of Example 144C.

MS (DCI/NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 400 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.38 (s, 3H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 7.14 (t, 1H), 7.18 (t, 1H), 7.40 (t, 2H), 7.84 (d, 2H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 8.38 (d, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 9.32 (br s, 2H), 9.62 (br s, 2H), 10.68 (s, 1H);



Anal. calc'd for  $C_{24}H_{21}N_3O_3 \cdot 2.8 HCl$ : C, 57.48; H, 4.78; N, 8.38. Found: C, 57.40; H, 4.44; N, 8.38.

### Example 231

5 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

### Example 231A

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 152C by the  
10 procedure of Example 227A.

MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/z 434 ( $M+NH_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 231B

15 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate)(salt)

The desired compound was prepared from Example 231A and the procedure of Example  
13.

MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/z 434 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.44 (s, 3H), 7.16 (t, 1H), 7.40 (t, 2H), 7.82 (d, 2H),  
20 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.95 (dd, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.43 (d, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s,  
2H), 9.18 (br s, 2H), 9.53 (br s, 2H);

Anal. calc'd for  $C_{23}H_{19}N_3SO_4 \cdot 1.0 C_2HF_3O_2$ : C, 54.84; H, 3.68; N, 7.67. Found: C, 55.05;  
H, 3.74; N, 7.75.

### Example 232

25 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethythio)tetrahydro-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-  
naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

### Example 232A

30 The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 152A by the  
procedure of Example 62A.

MS (DCI/ $NH_3$ ) m/z 315 ( $M+NH_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 232B

A solution of the product from Example 232A (1.62 g, 5.45 mmol), ethanethiol (2.2 mL), and conc. HCl (0.80 mL) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (22 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours and condensed. The crude product was chromatographed on  $\text{SiO}_2$  using 15% ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent, to yield 1.20 g (65%) of the desired compound.

5 MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/z 359 ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 232C

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 232B by the procedure of Example 152B.

10 MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/z 345 ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 232D

The desired compound was prepared from the product from Example 232C by the procedure of Example 207C.

15 MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/z 420 ( $\text{M}+\text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 232E

#### 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethythio)tetrahydro-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride

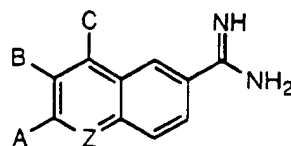
20 The desired compound was prepared from Example 232D and the procedure of Example 144C.

MS (DCI/ $\text{NH}_3$ ) m/z 420 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ )  $\delta$  1.18 (dt, 3H), 2.42 (m, 1H), 3.50 (dq, 2H), 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.93 (m, 1H), 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.54 (m, 1H), 5.38 (dd, 0.5H), 5.42 (dd, 0.5H), 7.14 (t, 1H), 7.40 (t, 2H), 7.82 (d, 2H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.06 (s, 0.5H), 8.20 (s, 0.5H), 8.32 (d, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 0.5H), 8.80 (s, 0.5H), 9.32 (br s, 2H), 9.62 (br s, 2H), 10.59 (br s, 1H);  
25 Anal. calc'd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}\cdot 1.0 \text{ HCl}$ : C, 63.22; H, 5.75; N, 9.21. Found: C, 62.93; H, 5.58; N, 9.01.

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound having the formula



wherein

**Z** is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) nitrogen;
- (2) methine; and
- (3) methine substituted with  $-NR_1R_2$ ;

**A** is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen and
- (2)  $-L_AR_A$ ;

**B** is selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen and
- (2)  $-L_BR_B$  and

**C** is selected from the group consisting of


- (1) hydrogen and
- (2)  $-L_CR_C$ .

with the proviso that at least one of **A**, **B** or **C** is other than hydrogen; and

with the proviso that when **A** is other than hydrogen, at least one of **B** or **C** is other than hydrogen.

wherein for **A**, **B**, and **C**,  $L_A$ ,  $L_B$  and  $L_C$  are independently selected from the group consisting of

- (1) a covalent bond.
- (2)  $-(CH_2)_m-$ ,
- (3)  $-NR_1-$ ,
- (4)  $-NR_2C(X)NR_3-$ ,

- (5)  $-C(X)-$ ,  
 (6)  $-NR_2C(X)-$ ,  
 (7)  $-C(X)NR_2-$ ,  
 35 (8)  $-CH=CH-$ ,  
 (9)  $-C\equiv C-$ ,  
 (10)  $-O-$ ,  
 (11)  $-S(O)_t-$ ,  
 (12)  $-C\equiv C(CH_2)_nNR_2C(X)-$ ,  
 40 (13)  $-C(X)NR_2(CH_2)_nC\equiv C-$ ,  
 (14)  $-(CH_2)_nNSO_2-$ ,  
 (15)  $-NR_2SO_2(CH_2)_nC\equiv C-$ ,  
 (16)  $-C\equiv C(CH_2)_nNR_2SO_2NR_3-$ ,  
 (17)  $-NR_2SO_2NR_3(CH_2)_nC\equiv C-$ ,  
 45 (18)  $-SO_2NR_2-$ ,  
 (19)  $-NR_2SO_2-$ ,  
 (20)  $-NR_2SO_2NR_3-$ ,  
 (21)  $-N=N-$ ,  
 (22)  $-C(X)N(OR_2)-$ ,  
 50 (23)  $-N(OR_2)C(X)-$ ,  
 (24)  $-HC=CH(CH_2)_nNR_2C(X)-$ ,  
 (25)  $-(CH_2)_nNR_2C(X)CH=CH-$ ,  
 (26)  $-CH=CH(CH_2)_nNSO_2-$ ,  
 (27)  $-NR_2SO_2(CH_2)_nCH=CH-$ ,  
 55 (28)  $-(CH_2)_nNR_2SO_2NR_3-$ ,  
 (29)  $-NR_2SO_2NR_3(CH_2)_nCH=CH-$ ,  
 (30)  $-NR_2C(O)O-$ ,  
 (31)  $-OC(O)NR_2-$ ,  
 (32)  $-CH=NO-$ ,  
 60 (33)  $-ON=CH-$  and  
 (34) , wherein W is selected from the group consisting of  
 (a)  $-O-$ ,  
 (b)  $-S-$ ,  
 (c)  $-NR_1-$  and

65 (d)  $-(CH_2)_m-$ ,

wherein each functional group is depicted with its right-hand end being the end which is attached to the naphthyl or quinolyl ring and its left-hand end being the end which is attached to  $R_A$ ,  $R_B$  or  $R_C$ ;

70  $R_A$ ,  $R_B$  and  $R_C$  are independently selected from the group consisting of

- (1) aryl;
- (2) arylalkoxy, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms;
- (3) alkyl of one to ten carbon atoms;
- (4) alkenyl of two to ten carbon atoms;
- 75 (5) alkoxycarbonyl of one to six carbon atoms;
- (6) alkynyl of two to ten carbon atoms;
- (7) halogen;
- (8)  $-NR_1R_2$ ;
- (9) heterocycle;
- 80 (10) cycloalkenyl of four to twelve carbon atoms;
- (11) cycloalkyl of three to twelve carbon atoms;
- (12)  $-NR_1C(O)NR_2R_3$ ; and
- (13)  $-NR_1C(O)R_5$ , wherein  $R_5$  is alkyl of one to six carbon atoms;

wherein, at each occurrence,  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of

- 85 (1) hydrogen;
- (2) an N-protecting group;
- (3) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms;
- (4) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms;
- (5) alkynyl of two to six carbon atoms;
- 90 (6) aryl;
- (7) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms;
- (8) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and
- (9) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms; and

95 wherein, at each occurrence,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently selected from the group consisting of

- (1) hydrogen;
- (2) alkyl of one to six carbon atoms;

- 100 (3) alkenyl of two to six carbon atoms:  
 (4) alkynyl of two to six carbon atoms:  
 (5) aryl;  
 (6) arylalkyl, wherein the alkylene group is of one to six carbon atoms  
 (7) cycloalkyl of three to eight carbon atoms and  
 105 (8) cycloalkylalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl group is of three to eight carbon atoms, and the alkylene group is of one to ten carbon atoms: and wherein, at each occurrence, X is selected from the group consisting of  
 (1) O and  
 (2) S; and  
 wherein, at each occurrence,  
 110 m is one to five,  
 n is zero to four and  
 t is zero to two; and  
 wherein, at each occurrence, the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocycle, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted.
- 115 2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein  
 A and C are hydrogen and  
 B is -L<sub>B</sub>R<sub>B</sub>.
3. A compound according to Claim 2 selected from the group consisting of  
 7-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 methyl 5-[7-[(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]pentanoate;  
 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 5 5-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]pentanoic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 methyl 4-[[[7-amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]benzoate;  
 methyl 2-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 10 7-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 2-[[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
 and  
 methyl 4-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]benzoate,

mono(trifluoroacetate) salt.

15

4. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein  
A and B are hydrogen; and  
C is -L<sub>C</sub>R<sub>C</sub>.

5. A compound according to Claim 4 selected from the group consisting of  
8-(carbonylbenzyloxy)amino-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt;

5

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl 3-[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]amino]-3-oxopropionate  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

10

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)acetamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt,

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]benzenemethanesulfonamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt,

15

methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]methylcarbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt;

propyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-N'-methylurea, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

ethyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]propanamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

20

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-methoxyacetamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt;

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]urea, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-hydroxyacetamide, mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt;

25

8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;

8-amino-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;

8-(2-pyridinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt; and

N-hydroxy-8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide,  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt.

30

6. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein  
A is  $-L_A R_A$ ,  
B is  $-L_B R_B$ , and  
C is hydrogen.

5

7. A compound according to Claim 6 which is  
6, 7-Dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt.

8. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein

A is  $-L_A R_A$ ;  
B is hydrogen; and  
C is  $-L_C R_C$ .

5

9. A compound according to Claim 8 selected from the group consisting of  
methyl 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboxylate  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-methoxy-8-benzyloxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
2-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-3-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-  
naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(4-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride;  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(3-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide,  
dihydrochloride;  
methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-3-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-1-  
naphthalenyl]carbamate, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;

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- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-(2-pyridinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, dihydrochloride;
- 20 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-(3-furanyl)-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 25 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, tris(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 30 N-[(4-(aminomethyl)phenyl)-6-[amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- methyl [3-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-7-[4-amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 35 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 6-[amino(hydroxyimino)methyl]-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 40 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(propylthio)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-phenyl-4-(2-pyrrolidinyl)-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 45 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(propylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-[methylthio)methyl]-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;
- 50 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methoxymethyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride;

6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(methylsulfonyl)-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt; and  
6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[5-(ethythio)tetrahydro-3-furanyl]-N-phenyl-2-naphthalenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride.

55

10. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein

A is -L<sub>A</sub>R<sub>A</sub>,

B is -L<sub>B</sub>R<sub>B</sub>, and

C is -L<sub>C</sub>R<sub>C</sub>.

5

11. A compound according to Claim 10 which is

6, 7, 8-trimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt.

12. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein

A is hydrogen;

B is -L<sub>B</sub>R<sub>B</sub>; and

C is -L<sub>C</sub>R<sub>C</sub>.

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13. A compound according to Claim 12 selected from the group consisting of  
7, 8-Dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
2-[(7-aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]acetamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

5

7-benzyloxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl [(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetate  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

2-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-yl-acetic acid  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

10

1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-hydroxypropane  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-bromopropane  
mono(hydrochloride) salt;

15

3-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]propene mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt;

- 1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-phenylpropane  
mono(hydrochloride) salt;
- 1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-[1-(3,4-  
dimethoxy)phenyl]propane mono(hydrochloride) salt;
- 20 7-methoxy-8-(2-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
(E)-{7-methoxy-8-[2-(phenyl)ethenyl]}-2-naphthaleneimidamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt
- 7-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-propoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 25 7-methoxy-8-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide bis(trifluoroacetate)  
salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt
- 7-methoxy-8-(3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(2-benzofuranyl)naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate)  
salt;
- 30 (E)-8-[2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- (±)-7-methoxy-8-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- 35 7-methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(oxy)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-[2-thiazoyl(oxy)]naphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(4-nitrophenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate)  
salt;
- 40 7-methoxy-8-pentafluorophenoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-[N-2-pyrimidinyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 45 4-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]dihydro-2(3H)-furanone  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(1-acetyl-1H-pyrazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- 50 7-methoxy-8-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-4-pyrazolyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethoxy]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl [3-methoxy-6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 55 7-methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 60 7-methoxy-8-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
7-methoxy-8-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
7-methoxy-8-(phenylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 65 7-methoxy-8-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
(E)-3-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]-2-propenamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 70 7-methoxy-8-(3-oxo-1-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
methyl 4-[[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]benzoate, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 75 4-[[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]methyl]benzoic acid, mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(pyrazinyloxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, dimethanesulfonate salt;  
7-methoxy-8-(phenylthio)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, methanesulfonate; and  
7-methoxy-8-(pyrazinylamino)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide, bis(trifluoroacetate) salt.
14. A compound selected from the group consisting of  
7, 8-dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6, 7, 8-trimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- 6, 7-dimethoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 5 2-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-benzyloxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- methyl [(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetate  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 10 2-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-yl-acetic acid  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-hydroxypropane  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- phenylmethyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 15 N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]acetamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- methyl [7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- methyl 3-[[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]amino]-3-oxopropanoate  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 20 N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)acetamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]benzenemethanesulfonamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 25 1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-bromopropane  
mono(hydrochloride) salt;
- 3-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]propene  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 30 1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-phenylpropane  
mono(hydrochloride) salt;
- 1-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]-3-[1-(3,4-  
dimethoxy)phenyl]-propane mono(hydrochloride) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(2-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 35 methyl 6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-  
naphthalenecarboxylate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- (E)-6-[2-(phenyl)ethenyl]-2-naphthaleneimidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- 7-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 40 7-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
6-methoxy-8-benzyloxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
2-[(7-aminoiminomethyl-3-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]acetamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 45 7-propoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
7-methoxy-8-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-iodo-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
7-methoxy-8-(3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(methanesulfonate) salt;  
7-methoxy-8-(2-benzofuranyl)naphthalene-2-carboximidamide  
50 mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- (E)-8-[2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)ethenyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- (±)-7-methoxy-8-(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(methanesulfonate) salt;
- 55 7-methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(oxy)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-[2-thiazoyl(oxy)]naphthalene-2-carboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(4-nitrophenoxy)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
60 mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-pentafluorophenoxy-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-[N-2-pyrimidinyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 65 N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-methylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-isopropylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;  
N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-phenyl-N'-methylurea  
mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 70 6-aminonaphthalene-2-carboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;

- N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-cyclohexylurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- N-(6-aminoiminomethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-N'-benzyloxyurea mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 75 1,1-dimethylethyl [4-[(6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt
- N-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(aminomethyl)benzamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 80 4-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]dihydro-2(3H)-furanone mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-(1-acetyl-1H-pyrazolyl)-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-4-pyrazolyl]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 85 methyl [3-methoxy-6-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-naphthalenyl]carbamate mono(trifluoroacetate) salt;
- 7-methoxy-8-[2-pyrimidinyl(amino)]-2-naphthalenecarboximidamide; and bis(trifluoroacetate) salt.
15. A method for inhibiting urokinase in a mammal in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.
16. A composition for inhibiting urokinase comprising both a pharmaceutical carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : <b>C07C 257/18, 271/30, C07D 317/68,</b> (CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE)		<b>A3</b>	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 99/05096</b>
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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/15386		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).	
(22) International Filing Date: 24 July 1998 (24.07.98)			
(30) Priority Data: 08/901,040 25 July 1997 (25.07.97) US			
(71) Applicant: ABBOTT LABORATORIES [US/US]; CHAD 0377/AP6D-2, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, IL 60064-3500 (US).			
(72) Inventors: GEYER, Andrew, G.; Apartment 1F, 4117 N. Greenview Avenue, Chicago, IL 60613 (US). MCCLELLAN, William, J.; 1212 N. Sheridan Road, Waukegan, IL 60085 (US). ROCKWAY, Todd, W.; 186 Mainsail Drive, Grayslake, IL 60030 (US). STEWART, Kent, D.; 4715 Kingsway North, Gurnee, IL 60035 (US). WEITZBERG, Moshe; 421 Lakeside Place, Highland Park, IL 60035 (US). WENDT, Michael, D.; Apartment 304A, 3506 Green Bay Road, North Chicago, IL 60064 (US).		<b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.</i> <i>Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>	
(74) Agents: STEELE, Gregory, W. et al.; Abbott Laboratories, CHAD 0377/AP6D-2, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, IL 60064-3500 (US).		(88) Date of publication of the international search report: 3 June 1999 (03.06.99)	

N#Nc1ccc2c(c1)c(C#N)c(C#N)c2 (I)

Compounds having formula (I) are inhibitors of urokinase and are useful in the treatment of diseases in which urokinase plays a role. Also disclosed are urokinase-inhibiting compositions and a method of inhibiting urokinase in a mammal.



C07C 311/15, C07D 307/54, 307/80, 307/16, 239/34, 277/34, C07C 275/42, 275/64, C07D 233/54, C07C 311/47, C07D 307/32, 231/12, 217/04, C07C 271/22, C07D 263/32, 277/30, 295/08, 295/14, 215/38

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern. Application No

PCT/US 98/15386

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 C07C257/18 C07C271/30 C07D317/68 C07C311/15 C07D307/54  
 C07D307/80 C07D307/16 C07D239/34 C07D277/34 C07C275/42  
 C07C275/64 C07D233/54 C07C311/47 C07D307/32 C07D231/12

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 C07C C07D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	NAGAHARA T ET AL: "DEBASIC (AMIDINOARY) PROPANOIC ACID DERIVATIVES AS NOVEL BLOOD COAGULATION FACTOR Xa INHIBITORS" JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 37, no. 8, 15 April 1994, pages 1200-1207, XP000608128 see page 1201: Scheme 1 see page 1202; table 1 ---	1
X	KATAKURA, S. ET AL: "Molecular model of an interaction between factor Xa and DX-9065a, a novel factor Xa inhibitor: contribution of the acetimidoylpyrrolidine moiety of the inhibitor to potency and selectivity for serine proteases" EUR. J. MED. CHEM. (1995), 30(5), 387-94 CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234, XP002098440 see page 389; table I ---	1
-/--		



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

8 April 1999

Date of mailing of the international search report

20/04/1999

Name and mailing address of the ISA

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Authorized officer

Pauwels, G

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interr. Application No  
PCT/US 98/15386

<b>A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> IPC 6 C07D217/04 C07C271/22 C07D263/32 C07D277/30 C07D295/08 C07D295/14 C07D215/38		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
<b>B. FIELDS SEARCHED</b> Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched  Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)		
<b>C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b>		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	DATABASE WPI Section Ch, Week 9437 Derwent Publications Ltd., London, GB; Class B05, AN 94-299682 XP002098441 -& JP 06 227971 A (DAIICHI PHARM CO LTD) , 16 August 1994 see abstract  <div style="text-align: center;">--- -/--</div>	1
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.</span> <span><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patent family members are listed in annex.</span> </div>		
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Date of the actual completion of the international search  <div style="text-align: center;">8 April 1999</div>		Date of mailing of the international search report
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016		Authorized officer  <div style="text-align: center;">Pauwels, G</div>

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern. Application No  
PCT/US 98/15386

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EP 0 540 051 A (DAIICHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., JAPAN) 5 May 1993 see page 61; examples 16-18 see page 63 - page 64; examples 26-28 see page 64 - page 65; examples 31-34 see page 66 - page 67; examples 37-40 see page 67 - page 68; examples 43-45 see page 74; examples 78,79 see page 77; example 91 see page 79; examples 99,100 see page 81 - page 82; examples 107-109 ---	1
X	WO 96 16940 A (YAMANOUCHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., JAPAN) 6 June 1996	1
P,X	-& EP 0 798 295 A (YAMANOUCHI PHARMA CO LTD) see examples ---	1
E	WO 99 05124 A (YAMANOUCHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., JAPAN) 4 February 1999 see page 34 - page 37 see page 51 ---	1
A	EP 0 568 289 A (EISAI CO LTD) 3 November 1993 -----	1-16

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 98/15386

## Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☒ Claims Nos.: 15  
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:  
Remark: Although claim 15  
is directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal  
body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged  
effects of the compound/composition.
2. ☒ Claims Nos.: not applicable  
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such  
an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:  
see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:  
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

## Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this International application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all  
searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment  
of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report  
covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is  
restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  
☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Claims Nos.: not applicable

The search revealed such a large number of particularly relevant documents, in particular with regard to novelty, that the drafting of a comprehensive European Search Report is not feasible. The cited documents are considered as to form a representative sample of the revealed documents, duly taking into account their relevance with respect to the subject-matter as illustrated by the examples.

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

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